

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

500 most frequent
Greek words and
names translated
back into Hebrew
for English readers.

Jeff A. Benner

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Retranslated Back into Hebrew for
English Readers

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Cover design by Jeff A. Benner.

“New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary,” by Jeff A. Benner.

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Acknowledgments

I would like to thank a group of people who have sacrificed of their time and talents to make corrections and suggestions for this book. Without them, this book would not be the quality that it is. My heartfelt thanks go out to each of these individuals.

Holly Begley

LuAna Craig

Bea Baldridge

Rob Black

Jordan Day

Bob Fier

Jason Harris

Gordon Hayes

Myhrrhleine Hunter

Jeanne Irons

Jerry Lambert

Paul Lurk

Matthew R. Mencil

Frances Stolz

Randy Talbot

Dennis Wenrick

Janet Wyckoff

Liz Zeller

Introduction

Hebrew in the First Century

The purpose of this book is to be a guide for translating the Greek words of the New Testament into Hebrew. Why translate the Greek New Testament into Hebrew? While the oldest manuscripts of the New Testament are in Greek, it is unlikely Yeshua¹ or his Talmidim² taught in Greek, but instead in Hebrew. Even if these teachings were first "written" in Greek, they are still a translation of the Hebrew that they "spoke." Because the New Testament was first written by Jews who spoke and wrote Hebrew, for Jews who also spoke and read Hebrew, it stands to reason that they would have written in Hebrew. Archaeological evidence to support this view can be found in the Dead Sea Scrolls, texts contemporary to the New Testament period, which included writings similar to the New Testament that were written in Hebrew.

¹ The Hebrew name that is transliterated into Greek as ἰησοῦς and into English as Jesus.

² A Hebrew word meaning "students," where the Greek counterpart, μαθητής, is usually translated as "disciples."

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Found within the book of Acts is the most compelling evidence that the writers of the New Testament spoke Hebrew.

And as Paul was about to be brought into the castle, he saith unto the chief captain, May I say something unto thee? And he said, Dost thou know Greek? (Acts 21:37, ASV)

In this passage Paul is speaking to the captain in Greek, but the captain is surprised that he knows Greek. Why would the captain be so surprised that Paul spoke Greek if everyone spoke Greek? Evidently, Greek was not the language of all people at this time. After speaking with the captain, Paul turns to the crowd and then speaks to them in “Hebrew.”

And when he had given him leave, Paul, standing on the stairs, beckoned with the hand unto the people; and when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew language, saying, (Acts 21:40, ASV)

Josephus, the Jewish historian, gives us a glimpse of the Jewish attitude toward the Greek language.

"I have also taken a great deal of pains to obtain the learning of the Greeks, and understanding the elements of the Greek language although I have so long accustomed myself to speak our own language, that I cannot pronounce Greek with sufficient exactness: for

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our nation does not encourage those that learn the languages of many nations". (Josephus, Ant.20.11.2)

The *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church* stated in its first edition in 1958, "Hebrew ceased to be a spoken language around the fourth century BC"³. However, upon new linguistic and archaeological evidence, the *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church* now says in its third edition in 1997, "Hebrew continued to be used as a spoken and written language in the New Testament period"⁴.

The most significant evidence for a Hebrew New Testament is found within the text itself where we find many Hebraisms⁵. A very common Hebraism is the use of similar sounding words together such as we find in the following verse.

...God is able of these stones (Hebrew-ebniym) to raise up children (Hebrew-beniym) unto Abraham. (Matthew 3:9, KJV)

These "word puns" are not isolated incidents, but are found throughout the text when it is retranslated back into Hebrew.

³ "Hebrew" in The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church, editor F.L. Cross, first edition (Oxford, 1958)

⁴ "Hebrew" in The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church, editor F.L. Cross, third edition (Oxford 1997).

⁵ Text that is characteristic of the Hebrew language.

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Since the Greek text of the New Testament is merely a translation of the Hebrew, in order to accurately read and understand the text we must retranslate the Greek back into Hebrew. And then take our definitions of these words from the Hebrew.

About Strong's Numbers

The "Strong's" numbering system, which is used in this book, was developed by James Strong in the late nineteenth century. This numbering system assigns a unique number to each Hebrew word found in the Old Testament and each Greek word found in the New Testament. James Strong, in his book *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, connected each word in the King James Version of the Bible with the number of the Hebrew or Greek word that English word is translating. For instance, in John 1:1 the word "beginning" is a translation of the Greek word ἀρχή (ar-khay), which James Strong had assigned the number 746. When you look up the Strong's Greek number 746 in this book you find that the equivalent Hebrew word is Strong's Hebrew number 7225, which is ראשית (rey-shit), meaning "summit." The following is the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* entries for the word "beginning" (in the far right column are the Strong's numbers).

Beginning

Mat	14	30	and b. to sink	756
Mat	19	4	at the b. made them	746

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Mat	19	8	but from the b. it was	746
Mat	20	8	from the last unto	756
<i>...some entries removed for brevity...</i>				
Joh	1	1	In the b. was the Word	746
Joh	1	2	was in the b. with God	746
Joh	2	10	man at the b. doth set	4412
Joh	2	11	This b. of miracles did	746
<i>...additional entries removed for brevity...</i>				

As you can see, there are three different Strong's numbers (746, 756 and 4412) associated with the English word "beginning." This means that there are three different Greek words translated as "beginning" in the King James Version of the Bible. Strong's Greek number 746 is the Greek word ἀρχη (ar-khay), which we have already seen is equivalent to the Hebrew word ראשית (rey-shit) meaning "summit." Strong's Greek number 756 is the Greek word ἀρχομαι (ar-khom-ahee), which is equivalent to the Hebrew word חלל (hha-lal) meaning "pierce." Strong's Greek number 4412 is the Greek word πρῶτον (pro-ton), which is equivalent to the Hebrew word רישון (ri-shon) meaning "first."

Besides *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, there are a number of Bible software programs⁶ and on-line programs⁷ that will

⁶ Such as the free E-Sword program (<http://www.e-sword.net>).

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allow you to find the Strong's number of any given word in your English Bible.

Methods of translating NT Greek back into Hebrew

The first and most helpful method of translating Greek into Hebrew is by using the Septuagint⁸ as a dictionary. As an example, in the Septuagint of Genesis 2:3 we find the phrase και ηυλογησεν ο θεος (*kai eulogesen ho theos*), which is a translation of the Hebrew phrase ויברך אלהים (*vai'yevarekh elohiyim*). From this, we learn that the Greek verb ευλογεω (*eulogeo*) is a translation of the Hebrew verb ברך (*barakh*) and the Greek noun θεος (*theos*) is a translation of the Hebrew noun אלהים (*elohiyim*).

The second method is as simple as determining the meaning of a given Greek word and selecting the Hebrew word with the same meaning. For instance, the Greek noun αγγελος (*angelos*) means "messenger," which is the exact same definition of the Hebrew noun מלאך (*malakh*).

⁷ Such as the Blue Letter Bible (<http://www.blueletterbible.org>).

⁸ The Septuagint is a Greek translation of the Old Testament written by Jews between the third and first centuries BC.

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The selection of Greek words in the Dictionary

This dictionary includes the five hundred most common words and names found in the Greek New Testament: 449 words (200 verbs, 190 nouns, 50 adjectives and nine adverbs) and 51 names.

Only the most common Hebrew words that are associated with a given Greek word have been selected for this dictionary. For example, in the Septuagint, the Greek verb δῖοκω (*dioko*) is used 53 times. It is used 38 times as a translation of the Hebrew verb רדף (*radaph*, Strong's Heb. #7291) and 4 times for רוץ (*ruts*, Strong's Heb. #7323). In addition, this same Greek verb is used 11 other times to translate 9 other Hebrew verbs⁹. In order to keep this dictionary simple, this dictionary will only list רדף and רוץ with the Greek verb δῖοκω.

A few Greek words, whose frequency count would have allowed for them to be added to this dictionary, were not added, as there are no Biblical Hebrew words with the same meaning. For instance, the Greek word παρρησία (*parrasisa*, Strong's Grk. #3954) has the meaning "boldness of speech." However, there is no Biblical Hebrew word with this meaning,

⁹ שדד and נוס, נדף, חרד, חרד, חרבה, הלך, רמה, דיר.

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nor is this Greek word found in the Septuagint¹⁰ and therefore this Greek word will not be found in this dictionary.

This dictionary does not include pronouns, particles, prepositions, articles, conjunctions or copulas¹¹.

There are a few Greek words in the New Testament that are not found, or are rarely found, in the Greek of the Septuagint. A good example of this is the Greek word σταυρω (stauroo, Strong's Grk. #4717), which in the New Testament is translated as "crucify," but is only found once in the Septuagint, Esther 7:9, where it is used for the translation of the Hebrew word תלה (talah, Strong's Heb. #8518), usually translated into English as "hang." In cases such as this I consulted other Semitic New Testaments¹² for the Hebrew or Aramaic words that were used for these difficult Greek words.

¹⁰ Some might question how a Greek word could be found in the New Testament if it is a translation of the Hebrew. In the Septuagint we find many instances where the translator embellished on the text by inserting Greek words, more as an interpretation than an actual translation.

¹¹ Verbs that are equivalent to the English verb "to be."

¹² Such as the Shem Tov Hebrew of Matthew, the Aramaic Peshitta and the Salkinson-Ginsburg Hebrew translation of the Greek New Testament.

The differences between Greek and Hebrew

One of the major differences between Greek and Hebrew is its philosophy. Greek is a very abstract language, while Hebrew is much more concrete. An example is the Greek word πιστις (*pistis*, Strong's Grk. #4102), which means "faith," an intellectual acceptance of what is true, a very abstract term. This Greek word is the translation of the Hebrew אמונה (*emunah*, Strong's Heb. #530), which literally means firm, securely fixed in place¹³.

Both Greek and Hebrew use words to express literal and figurative concepts, but Hebrew much more so.

Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but the corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Therefore by their fruits ye shall know them. (Matthew 7:17-20, ASV)

In this passage Yeshua uses the word fruit in a literal sense, but also in a figurative sense as the fruit of false prophets. In

¹³ The concrete nature of this Hebrew word can be seen in Exodus 17:12 where it is translated as "steady."

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some cases, such as the one just demonstrated, we are familiar with the figurative use of a word, but in other cases we are not. Genesis 13:2 says that Abram was very "heavy." In our modern western way of thinking a "heavy" man is an obese one, but the Hebrew word כבד (*kaveyd*, Strong's Heb. #3515) can mean heavy in possessions (rich) or heavy in authority (honor).

While a Hebrew word may have multiple meanings, the Greek word used to translate that Hebrew word may be more limited in its meaning. This means that the translator chose one Greek word over another for the original Hebrew word, but opens the possibility for a different interpretation. A good example of this can be found in the book of Matthew.

Blessed are the poor in spirit... (Matthew 5:3)

The Greek word for "poor" is πτωχος (*ptoksos*, Strong's Grk. #4434) meaning "poor" in the sense of being "beggardly." Three Hebrew words have the same meaning, but one of them, עני (*ani*, Strong's Heb. #6041), can also mean afflicted. This interpretation fits more contextually with the passage than "beggardly."

Another difference between Greek and Hebrew is the definition of verbs, nouns and adjectives. In Hebrew, both verbs and nouns are action oriented. The verb describes the action of someone or something while the noun describes

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someone or something performing an action. For instance, the Hebrew word מֶלֶךְ (*melekh*) can be a verb (Strong's Heb. #4427) meaning "to rule" or a noun (Strong's Heb. #4428) meaning "the one who rules (a king)." Hebrew also sometimes uses the same words for nouns and adjectives. For instance, the Hebrew word צָדִיק (*tsadiq*, Strong's Heb. #6662) can mean steadfast (an adjective) or one who is steadfast (a noun).

How to use the New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

While this book will not enable you to do a complete retranslation of whole passages, it will provide a retranslating of specific words. Because the Greek and Hebrew languages are so vastly different, we will often find, after retranslating Greek words back into Hebrew, a very different interpretation of a passage.

Let's begin by examining some of the words in the following passage.

Master, which is the great commandment in the law?
(Matthew 22:36, KJV)

When we look up the word "master" in a Strong's concordance we find that it is the Greek word διδασκαλος (*didaskalos*, Strong's Grk. #1320). When we look up this Greek word in this dictionary, we find that this Greek word is a

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translation of the Hebrew words למד (*lamed*, Strong's Heb. #3925) and מורה (*moreh*, Strong's Heb. #4175), both meaning "teacher."

When we follow the same process for the word "commandment," we find it is the Greek word εντολη (*entole*, Strong's Grk. #1785), whose equivalent in Hebrew is מצוה (*mitsvah*, Strong's Heb. #4687) meaning "directive." The word "law" is the Greek word νομος (*nomos*, Strong's Grk. #3551), whose equivalent in Hebrew is תורה (*torah*, Strong's Heb. #8451) meaning "teaching." When we retranslate this verse back into Hebrew we have, "Teacher, what is the great directive in the teaching"?

As we can see, the KJV translation of the Greek implies that the speaker is looking for one command out of all the others that is the greatest (best). By examining the Hebrew behind the Greek we find that this is not the case. The speaker is looking for the directive (the goal) that can be found within the teachings.

Here are the results of a couple of other verses.

And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel. (Mark 1:15, KJV)

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KJV	Grk #	Heb #	Translation
Time	2540	4150	Appointed time
Fulfilled	4137	4930	Fulfill
Kingdom	932	4438	Empire
God	2316	430	Elohiym
Hand	1448	5066	Draw near
Repent	3340	5162	Be comforted
Believe	4100	539	Support
Gospel	2098	1309	Good news

When this verse is retranslated back into Hebrew it reads:
"And saying, the appointed time is fulfilled, and the empire of Elohiym is brought near: be comforted and support the report of the good news."

For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. (Romans 10:4, KJV)

KJV	Grk #	Heb #	Translation
Christ	5547	4899	Annointed one
End	5056	7097	Extremity
Law	3551	8451	Teaching

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Righteousness	1343	6664	Steadfast
Believeth	4100	539	Support

When this verse is retranslated back into Hebrew it reads; *“For the anointed one is the extremity of the teaching for being steadfast on the path to all that support it.”*

Once the Hebrew Strong's number is found for any given Greek word, further study can be done by using the concordance to look up this Hebrew word in the Old Testament to examine the context of how it is used. It also would be a good idea to look this word up in other Hebrew dictionaries¹⁴ to search out its fuller meaning.

To get you started with using this book, the Book of James has been added after the dictionary, which includes the Greek Strong's numbers for each word within the book.

¹⁴ Such as; Vine's Dictionary, Thayer's Dictionary, Gesenius' Lexicon, BDB Lexicon or the Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible.

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Dictionary

Grk#:11 Αβρααμ / ab-rah-am (*name*): Abraham *Freq:* 73

Heb#:85 אַבְרָהָם / av-ra-ham (*name*): Avraham—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Father lifted up.”

Grk#:18 αγαθος / ag-ath-os (*adj*): Good *Freq:* 102

Heb#:2896 טוֹב / tov (*noun*): Functional—Fulfilling the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used, or for which a thing exists. A functioning within its intended purpose.

Grk#:25 αγαπω / ag-ap-ah-o (*verb*): Love *Freq:* 142

Heb#:157 אָהַב / a-hav (*verb*): Love—To provide and protect that which is given as a privilege. An intimacy of action and emotion. Strong affection for another arising from personal ties.

Grk#:26 αγαπη / ag-ah-pay (*noun*): Love *Freq:* 116

Heb#:160 אֲהָבָה / a-ha-vah (*noun*): Affection—A moderate feeling or emotion. A tender attachment or fondness.

Grk#:27 αγαπητος / ag-ap-ay-tos (*adj*): Beloved *Freq:* 22

Heb#:3039 יָדִיד / ya-did (*noun*): Beloved—One who is loved.

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- Grk#:**32 αγγελος / ang-el-os (*noun*): Messenger *Freq:* 186
Heb#:4397 מַלְאָךְ / mal-akh (*noun*): Messenger—One who bears a message or runs an errand. One who walks for another.
- Grk#:**37 αγιαζω / hag-ee-ad-zo (*verb*): Sanctify *Freq:* 29
Heb#:6942 קָדַשׁ / qa-dash (*verb*): Set apart—To move or place someone or something separate from the whole for a special purpose.
- Grk#:**50 αγνοεω / ag-no-eh-o (*verb*): Be Ignorant *Freq:* 31
Heb#:3045 יָדַע / ya-da (*verb*): Know—To have an intimate and personal understanding; to have an intimate relationship with another person, usually sexual. {The Greek word αγνοεω is a translation of the Hebrew verb יָדַע when it is preceded by the word לֹא (lo, Strong's Heb. #3808) meaning “not knowing.”}
- Grk#:**59 αγοραζω / ag-or-ad-zo (*verb*): Buy *Freq:* 31
Heb#:7666 שָׁוָה / sha-val (*verb*): Exchange—The act of giving or taking one thing in return for another. To buy or sell produce, usually grain. To barter.
- Grk#:**68 αγρος / ag-ros (*noun*): Field *Freq:* 36
Heb#:7704 שָׂדֶה / sa-deh (*noun*): Field—An open land area free of trees and buildings. A level plot of ground.
- Grk#:**71 αγω / ag-o (*verb*): Bring *Freq:* 72
Heb#:935 בָּוֹא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to

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come or to go. {The Greek word *αγω* is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb *בוא* meaning “to make come,” or “bring.”}

Grk#:79 *αδελφη* / ad-el-fay (*noun*): Sister *Freq:* 24

Heb#:269 *אחות* / a-hhot (*noun*): Sister— A female who shares at least one parent with another.

Grk#:80 *αδελφος* / ad-el-fos (*noun*): Brother *Freq:* 346

Heb#:251 *אח* / ahh (*noun*): Brother— A male who shares at least one parent with another. One who stands between the enemy and the family; a protector.

Grk#:91 *αδικεω* / ad-ee-keh-o (*verb*): Hurt *Freq:* 28

Heb#:2555 *חמס* / hha-mas (*noun*): Violence—Exertion of physical force so as to injure or abuse. A violent shaking.

Heb#:5627 *סרה* / sa-rah (*noun*): Turning aside—A change in location, position, station or residence, usually as a revolt.

Heb#:7563 *רשע* / re-sha (*noun*): Lost—Departed from the correct path or way, either out of ignorance or revolt.

Grk#:93 *αδικια* / ad-ee-kee-ah (*noun*): Iniquity *Freq:* 25

Heb#:5766 *עול* / ul (*noun*): Wicked—A violation of right or duty.

Heb#:5771 *עון* / a-von (*noun*): Iniquity—Gross injustice; wickedness. The result of twisted actions.

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- Grk#:**125 Αἴγυπτος / ah-ee-goop-tos (*name*): Egypt *Freq:* 24
Heb#:4714 מִצְרַיִם / mits-ra-yim (*name*): Mitsrayim—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Double trouble.”
- Grk#:**129 αἷμα / hah-ee-mah (*noun*): Blood *Freq:* 99
Heb#:1818 דָּם / dam (*noun*): Blood—The red fluid that circulates through the body.
- Grk#:**142 αἶρω / ah-ee-ro (*verb*): Take up *Freq:* 102
Heb#:5375 נָסָא / na-sa (*verb*): Lift up—To lift up a burden or load and carry it; to lift up camp and begin a journey; to forgive in the sense of removing the offense.
- Grk#:**154 αἵτεω / ahee-teh-o (*verb*): Ask *Freq:* 71
Heb#:7592 שָׁאַל / sha-al (*verb*): Enquire—To ask about; to search into; to seek to understand what is not known.
- Grk#:**165 αἰών / ahee-ohn (*noun*): Age *Freq:* 128
Heb#:5769 עוֹלָם / o-lam (*noun*): Distant— A far off place as hidden beyond the horizon. A far off time as hidden from the present; the distant past or future. A place or time that cannot be perceived.
- Grk#:**166 αἰωνίος / ahee-o-nee-os (*adj*): Eternal *Freq:* 71
Heb#:5769 עוֹלָם / o-lam (*noun*): Distant— A far off place as hidden beyond the horizon. A far off time as hidden from the present; the distant past or future. A place or time that cannot be perceived.

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- Grk#:**169 ακαθαρτος / ak-ath-ar-tos (*adj*): Unclean *Freq:* 30
Heb#:2931 טמא / ta-mey (*noun*): Unclean—What is morally or physically impure; dirty, filthy.
- Grk#:**189 ακοη / ak-o-ay (*noun*): Hearing *Freq:* 24
Heb#:8085 שמע / sha-ma (*verb*): Hear—To perceive or apprehend by the ear; to listen to with attention. To obey.
- Grk#:**190 ακολουθεω / ak-ol-oo-theh-o (*verb*): Follow *Freq:* 92
Heb#:1980 הלך / ha-lakh (*verb*): Walk—To move along on foot; walk a journey; to go. Also, customs as a lifestyle that is walked or lived. {The Greek word ακολουθεω is a translation of this Hebrew word (הלך), but only when it is used in combination with the Hebrew word אחר (a'hhar, Strong's Heb. #310), meaning "after" - walk after.}
- Grk#:**191 ακουω / ak-oo-o (*verb*): Hear *Freq:* 437
Heb#:8085 שמע / sha-ma (*verb*): Hear—To perceive or apprehend by the ear; to listen to with attention. To obey.
- Grk#:**225 αληθεια / al-ay-thi-a (*noun*): Truth *Freq:* 110
Heb#:571 אמת / e-met (*noun*): Truth—The state of being the case. Fact. What is firm. Accurately so.
- Grk#:**227 αληθης / al-ay-thace (*adj*): True *Freq:* 25
Heb#:571 אמת / e-met (*noun*): Truth—The state of being the case. Fact. What is firm. Accurately so.

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Grk#:228 αληθινος / al-ay-thee-nos (*adj*): True *Freq:* 27

Heb#:571 מֶת / e-met (*noun*): Truth—The state of being the case. Fact. What is firm. Accurately so.

Grk#:230 αληθως / al-ay-thoce (*adv*): Truly *Freq:* 21

Heb#:546 מִנָּה / am-nah (*noun*): Sure—Safe from danger or harm; marked by or given to feelings of confident certainty. What is firm.

Grk#:243 αλλος / al-los (*adj*): Other *Freq:* 160

Heb#:312 אַחֲרֵי / a-hhar (*noun*): Other—One that remains or follows after another.

Grk#:264 αμαρτανω / ham-ar-tan-o (*verb*): Sin *Freq:* 43

Heb#:2398 טָאָה / hha-ta (*verb*): Err—To miss the target, whether a literal target or a goal that is aimed for.

Grk#:266 αμαρτια / ham-ar-tee-ah (*noun*): Sin *Freq:* 174

Heb#:2403 טָאָה / hha-ta-a (*noun*): Error—An act or condition of ignorant or imprudent deviation from a code of behavior. A missing of the target in the sense of making a mistake. The sacrifice, which by transference, becomes the sin.

Grk#:268 αμαρτωλος / ham-ar-to-los (*adj*): Sinner *Freq:* 47

Heb#:2398 טָאָה / hha-ta (*verb*): Err—To miss the target, whether a literal target or a goal that is aimed for. {The Greek word αμαρτωλος is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew verb טָאָה meaning “one who errs.”}

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Grk#:281 αμην / am-ane (*noun*): Amen *Freq:* 152

Heb#:543 אָמֵן / a-meyn (*noun*): So be it—An affirmation of firmness and support.

Grk#:290 αμπελων / am-pel-ohn (*noun*): Vineyard *Freq:* 23

Heb#:3754 כֶּרֶם / ke-rem (*noun*): Vineyard—A planting of grapevines.

Grk#:305 αναβαινω / an-ab-ah-ee-no (*verb*): Go up *Freq:* 82

Heb#:5927 עָלָה / a-lah (*verb*): Go up—To go, come or bring higher.

Grk#:314 αναγιγνωσκω / an-ag-in-occe-ko (*verb*): Read *Freq:* 33

Heb#:7121 קָרָא / qa-ra (*verb*): Call out—To raise one's voice or speak loudly and with urgency; to give a name; to meet in the sense of being called to a meeting; to have an encounter by chance; to read out loud in the sense of calling out words.

Grk#:321 αναγω / an-ag-o (*verb*): Bring *Freq:* 24

Heb#:935 בָּוֹא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go. {The Greek word αναγω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb בָּוֹא meaning “to make come,” or “bring.”}

Grk#:337 αναιρεω / an-ahee-reh-o (*verb*): Kill *Freq:* 23

Heb#:2026 הָרַג / ha-rag (*verb*): Kill—To deprive of life; to slaughter.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Heb#:4191 מוֹת / mut (*verb*): Die—To pass from physical life; to pass out of existence; to come to an end through death. {The Greek word ἀναίρω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb מוֹת meaning “make die” or “kill.”}

Grk#:386 ἀναστασις / an-as-tas-is (*noun*): Resurrection
Freq: 42

Heb#:6965 קוּם / qum (*verb*): Rise—To assume an upright position; to raise or rise up; to continue or establish.

Grk#:406 Ἀνδρέας / an-dreh-as (*name*): Andrew *Freq:* 13

Heb#:None אַנְדְּרִי / an-drai (*name*): Andrai—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Greek origin meaning “Manly.” {Many Hebrew names in the Greek New Testament are transliterated into Greek, such as we see with the Hebrew name שמעון (shimon), which is transliterated into Greek as Σίμων (Simon), as well as a Greek name, such as the Greek name Πέτρος (Petros) being used for Shimon (see Matthew 4:18). In the case of “Andrew” we are given his Greek name, but not his Hebrew name.}

Grk#:417 ἀνεμος / an-em-os (*noun*): Wind *Freq:* 31

Heb#:7307 רוּחַ / ru-ahh (*noun*): Wind—A natural movement of air; breath. The breath of man, animal or God. The character. A space in between.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:435 ἀνὴρ / an-ayr (*noun*): Man *Freq:* 215

Heb#:120 אָדָם / a-dam (*noun*): Human—Of, relating to, or characteristic of man. The first man. All of mankind as the descendants of the first man.

Heb#:376 אִישׁ / ish (*noun*): Man—An adult male human. As mortal. Also, used to mean "each" in the sense of an individual.

Grk#:444 ἀνθρώπος / anth-ro-pos (*noun*): Human *Freq:* 559

Heb#:120 אָדָם / a-dam (*noun*): Human—Of, relating to, or characteristic of man. The first man. All of mankind as the descendants of the first man.

Heb#:376 אִישׁ / ish (*noun*): Man—An adult male human. As mortal. Also, used to mean "each" in the sense of an individual.

Grk#:450 ἀνίστημι / an-is-tay-mee (*verb*): Arise *Freq:* 112

Heb#:6965 קָם / qum (*verb*): Rise—To assume an upright position; to raise or rise up; to continue or establish.

Grk#:455 ἀνοίγω / an-oy-go (*verb*): Open *Freq:* 77

Heb#:6605 פָּתַח / pa-tahh (*verb*): Open—To open up as opening a gate or door; to have no confining barrier.

Grk#:490 Ἀντιοχεια / an-tee-okh-i-ah (*name*): Antioch *Freq:* 18

Heb#:None אַנְטִי־כַיָּא / an-ti-okh-ya (*name*): Anti'okh'ya—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal and place name, possibly of Syrian origin meaning "Driven against."

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:518 απαγγελλω / ap-ang-el-lo (*verb*): Tell *Freq:* 45

Heb#:5046 נָגַד / na-gad (*verb*): Be face to face—To face another. {The Greek word απαγγελλω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb נָגַד meaning “tell” through the idea of making another come face to face.}

Grk#:565 απερχομαι / ap-erkh-om-ahee (*verb*): Go away *Freq:* 120

Heb#:935 בָּוֹ / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

Grk#:571 απιστος / ap-is-tos (*adj*): Faithless *Freq:* 23

Heb#:539 אָמַן / a-man (*verb*): Secure—Solidly fixed in place; to stand firm in the sense of a support. Not subject to change or revision. {The Greek word απιστος is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew word אָמַן and is preceded by the word אֵין (*ain*, strong’s Heb. #369), meaning “not” - “not a secure one.”}

Grk#:591 αποδιδωμι / ap-od-eed-o-mee (*verb*): Pay *Freq:* 48

Heb#:7725 שׁוּב / shuv (*verb*): Turn back—To return to a previous place or state. {The Greek word αποδιδωμι is a combination of two Greek words: απο (apo), meaning “from” and διδωμι (didomi), meaning “give” (see Grk #1325 below for διδωμι (didomi). This Greek word αποδιδωμι is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb שׁוּב.}

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Heb#:7999 שָׁלַם / sha-lam (*verb*): Make restitution—To restore or make right through action, payment or restoration to a rightful owner.

Grk#:599 αποθνήσκω / ap-oth-nace-ko (*verb*): Die *Freq:* 112

Heb#:4191 מוֹת / mut (*verb*): Die—To pass from physical life; to pass out of existence; to come to an end through death.

Grk#:601 αποκαλύπτω / ap-ok-al-ooptō (*verb*): Reveal
Freq: 26

Heb#:1540 גָּלָה / ga-lah (*verb*): Remove the cover—To reveal something by exposing it. Usually to be exposed by the removal of clothing.

Grk#:611 αποκρίνομαι / ap-ok-ree-nom-ahee (*verb*): Answer
Freq: 250

Heb#:6030 עָנָה / a-nah (*verb*): Answer—Something written or spoken in reply to a question.

Grk#:615 αποκτείνω / ap-ok-ti-no (*verb*): Kill *Freq:* 75

Heb#:2026 הָרַג / ha-rag (*verb*): Kill—To deprive of life; to slaughter.

Heb#:4191 מוֹת / mut (*verb*): Die—To pass from physical life; to pass out of existence; to come to an end through death. {The Greek word αποκτείνω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb מוֹת meaning “make die” or “kill.”}

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:622 ἀπολλυμι / ap-ol-loo-mee (*verb*): Destroy/Perish
Freq: 92

Heb#:6 דָּבַד / a-vad (*verb*): Perish—To be separated from the whole, life or functionality.

Grk#:630 ἀπολυω / ap-ol-oo-o (*verb*): Release *Freq:* 69

Heb#:7971 שָׁלַח / sha-lahh (*verb*): Send—To cause to go; to direct, order, or request to go.

Grk#:649 ἀποστελλω / ap-os-tel-lo (*verb*): Send *Freq:* 133

Heb#:7971 שָׁלַח / sha-lahh (*verb*): Send—To cause to go; to direct, order, or request to go.

Grk#:652 ἀποστολος / ap-os-tol-os (*noun*): Apostle *Freq:* 81

Heb#:7971 שָׁלַח / sha-lahh (*verb*): Send—To cause to go; to direct, order, or request to go. {The Greek word ἀποστολος is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew verb שָׁלַח meaning “one who is sent.”}

Grk#:680 ἀπτομαι / hap-tom-ahee (*verb*): Touch *Freq:* 36

Heb#:5060 נָגַע / na-ga (*verb*): Touch—To lay hands upon; to touch or strike; to be touched by a plague.

Grk#:721 ἀρνιον / ar-nee-on (*noun*): Lamb *Freq:* 30

Heb#:3532 כֶּשֶׁב / ke-sev (*noun*): Sheep—A mammal related to the goat domesticated for its flesh and wool.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:740 ἄρτος / ar-tos (*noun*): Bread *Freq:* 99

Heb#:3899 לחם / le-hhem (*noun*): Bread—Baked and leavened food primarily made of flour or meal. Also food in general.

Grk#:746 ἀρχή / ar-khay (*noun*): Beginning/Leader *Freq:* 58

Heb#:7225 ראשית / rey-shit (*noun*): Summit—The head, top or beginning of a place, such as a river or mountain, or a time, such as an event. The point at which something starts; origin, source.

Grk#:749 ἀρχιερεὺς / ar-khee-er-yuce (*noun*): High priest *Freq:* 123

Heb#:3548 כוהן / ko-heyn (*noun*): Administrator—One who manages the affairs and activities of an organization. The administrators (often translated as "priest") of Israel are Levites who manage the Tent of Meeting, and later the Temple, as well as teach the people the teachings and directions of Yahweh, and perform other duties, such as the inspection of people and structures for disease. {The Greek word ἀρχιερεὺς is a translation of the Hebrew verb כוהן when it is followed by the word גדול (*gadol*, Strong's Heb. #1419), meaning "great"- "great administrator."}

Grk#:756 ἀρχομαι / ar-khom-ahee (*verb*): Begin *Freq:* 84

Heb#:2490 חלל / hha-lal (*verb*): Pierce—To run into or through as with a pointed weapon or tool; pierce a hole through. {The Greek word ἀρχομαι is a translation of the

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb חלל meaning “begin” through the idea of making a piercing into.}

Grk#:758 ἀρχων / ar-khone (*noun*): Ruler *Freq:* 37

Heb#:4428 מֶלֶךְ / me-lekh (*noun*): King—The male ruler of a nation or city state.

Heb#:5387 נָשִׂיא / na-si (*noun*): Captain—A military leader; the commander of a unit or a body of troops. The leader of a family, tribe or people as one who carries the burdens of the people.

Heb#:7218 רֹאשׁ / rosh (*noun*): Head—The top of the body. A person in authority or role of leader. The top, beginning or first of something.

Heb#:8269 שָׂר / sar (*noun*): Noble—Possessing outstanding qualities or properties. Of high birth or exalted rank. One who has authority. May also mean "heavy" from the weight of responsibility on one in authority.

Grk#:769 ἀσθενεῖα / as-then-i-ah (*noun*): Infirmary *Freq:* 24

Heb#:6094 עֲצַבַּת / a-tse-vet (*noun*): Suffering—from sorrow or wound.

Grk#:770 ἀσθενέω / as-then-eh-o (*verb*): Be weak *Freq:* 36

Heb#:2470 חָלָה / hha-lah (*verb*): Be sick—To be twisted through pain.

Grk#:772 ἀσθενής / as-then-ace (*adj*): Weak *Freq:* 25

Heb#:6041 עָנִי / a-ni (*noun*): Affliction—The cause of persistent suffering, pain or distress.

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Heb#:7504 רַפָּה / ra-phah (*noun*): Weak—Slack in body or mind.

Grk#:773 Ἀσία / as-ee-ah (*name*): Asia *Freq:* 19

Heb#:None אַסְיָא / as-ya (*name*): Asya—A Hebrew transliteration of a place name of unknown origin meaning “Orient.”

Grk#:792 ἀστὴρ / as-tare (*noun*): Star *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3556 כּוֹכַב / ko-khav (*noun*): Star—A natural luminous body visible in the night sky.

Grk#:837 αὐξανω / owx-an-o (*verb*): Grow *Freq:* 22

Heb#:6509 פָּרָה / pa-rah (*verb*): Reproduce—To produce new individuals of the same kind; to be abundant in fruit.

Grk#:863 ἀφίημι / af-ee-ay-mee (*verb*): Leave *Freq:* 146

Heb#:5375 נָסָא / na-sa (*verb*): Lift up—To lift up a burden or load and carry it; to lift up camp and begin a journey; to forgive in the sense of removing the offense.

Heb#:5414 נָתַן / na-tan (*verb*): Give—To make a present; to present a gift; to grant, allow or bestow by formal action.

Heb#:5545 סָלַח / sa-lahh (*verb*): Forgive—To pardon; to overlook an offense and treat the offender as not guilty.

Heb#:5800 עָזַב / a-zav (*verb*): Leave—To go away from; to neglect.

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Grk#:897 Βαβυλων / bab-oo-lone (*name*): Babylon *Freq:* 12
Heb#:894 בבל / ba-vel (*name*): Bavel—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Mixed.”

Grk#:906 βαλλω / bal-lo (*verb*): Cast *Freq:* 125
Heb#:3384 ירה / ya-rah (*verb*): Throw—To propel through the air by a forward motion; to drizzle as a throwing down of water; to teach in the sense of throwing or pointing a finger in a straight line as the direction one is to walk.
Heb#:7993 שלך / sha-lakh (*verb*): Throw out—To remove from a place, usually in a sudden or unexpected manner; to cast out, down or away.

Grk#:907 βαπτίζω / bap-tid-zo (*verb*): Baptize *Freq:* 80
Heb#:2881 טבל / ta-val (*verb*): Dip—To plunge or immerse momentarily or partially, as under the surface of a liquid, to moisten, cool, or coat.
Heb#:7364 רחץ / ra-hhats (*verb*): Bathe—To cleanse by being immersed in, or washing with, water.

Grk#:908 βαπτισμα / bap-tis-mah (*noun*): Baptism *Freq:* 22
Heb#:2881 טבל / ta-val (*verb*): Dip—To plunge or immerse momentarily or partially, as under the surface of a liquid, to moisten, cool, or coat.
Heb#:7364 רחץ / ra-hhats (*verb*): Bathe—To cleanse by being immersed in, or washing with, water.

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- Grk#:**921 βαρναβας / bar-nab-as (*name*): Barnabas *Freq:* 29
Heb#:None בַּר-נְבִיא / bar na-va (*name*): Bar Nava—A personal name of Aramaic origin meaning “son of a prophet.”
- Grk#:**932 βασιλεια / bas-il-i-ah (*noun*): Kingdom *Freq:* 162
Heb#:4438 מַלְכוּת / mal-kut (*noun*): Empire—The area under the control of a king; a kingdom.
- Grk#:**935 βασιλευς / bas-il-yooce (*noun*): King *Freq:* 118
Heb#:4428 מֶלֶךְ / me-lekh (*noun*): King—The male ruler of a nation or city state.
- Grk#:**936 βασιλευω / bas-il-yoo-o (*verb*): Reign *Freq:* 21
Heb#:4427 מָלַךְ / ma-lakh (*verb*): Reign—To rule over a kingdom as king or queen.
- Grk#:**941 βασταζω / bas-tad-zo (*verb*): Bear *Freq:* 27
Heb#:5375 נָסָא / na-sa (*verb*): Lift up—To lift up a burden or load and carry it; to lift up camp and begin a journey; to forgive in the sense of removing the offense.
- Grk#:**975 βιβλιον / bib-lee-on (*noun*): Book *Freq:* 32
Heb#:5612 סִיפְרָה / siph-rah (*noun*): Scroll—A document or record written on a sheet of papyrus, leather or parchment and rolled up for storage.

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Grk#:987 βλασφημεω / blas-fay-meh-o (*verb*): Blaspheme
Freq: 35

Heb#:1442 גָּדַף / ga-daph (*verb*): Taunt—To reproach in a sarcastic, insulting, or jeering manner.

Heb#:2778 חָרַח / hha-raph (*verb*): Taunt—To pierce another with sharp words of reproach or scorn. (see Psalms 42:10). A nose ring is put in the piercing of the nose as a sign of betrothal (see Genesis 24:47).

Heb#:5006 נָאָץ / na-ats (*verb*): Despise—To regard with contempt, distaste, disgust, or disdain.

Grk#:991 βλέπω / blep-o (*verb*): See *Freq:* 135

Heb#:7200 רָאָה / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions.

Grk#:1056 Γαλιλαία / gal-il-ah-yah (*name*): Galilee *Freq:* 63

Heb#:1551 גָּלִיל / ga-lil (*name*): galiyl—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Ring.”

Grk#:1060 γάμω / gam-eh-o (*verb*): Marry *Freq:* 29

Heb#:1166 בָּעַל / ba-al (*verb*): Marry—To join as husband and wife.

Grk#:1074 γενεά / ghen-eh-ah (*noun*): Generation *Freq:* 42

Heb#:1755 דֹּר / dor (*noun*): Generation—A body of living beings constituting a single step in the line of descent from an ancestor.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1080 γενναω / ghen-nah-o (*verb*): Begat *Freq:* 97

Heb#:3205 ילד / ya-lad (*verb*): Bring forth—To issue out; to bring forth children, either by the woman who bears them or the man who fathers them.

Grk#:1093 γη / ghay (*noun*): Earth *Freq:* 252

Heb#:776 ארץ / e-rets (*noun*): Land—The solid part of the earth's surface. The whole of the earth or a region.

Grk#:1085 γενος / ghen-os (*noun*): Kind *Freq:* 21

Heb#:4327 מין / min (*noun*): Kind—A category of creature that comes from its own kind as a firm rule.

Grk#:1097 γινωσκω / ghin-occe-ko (*verb*): Know *Freq:* 223

Heb#:3045 ידע / ya-da (*verb*): Know—To have an intimate and personal understanding; to have an intimate relationship with another person, usually sexual.

Grk#:1100 γλωσσα / gloce-sah (*noun*): Tongue *Freq:* 50

Heb#:3956 לשון / la-shon (*noun*): Tongue—A fleshy moveable appendage on the floor of the mouth used in speaking and eating. Also, language as a tongue.

Grk#:1107 γνωριζω / gno-rid-zo (*verb*): Make known *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3045 ידע / ya-da (*verb*): Know—To have an intimate and personal understanding; to have an intimate relationship with another person, usually sexual. {The Greek word γνωριζω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb ידע meaning “make known.”}

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Grk#:1108 γνῶσις / gno-sis (*noun*): Knowledge *Freq:* 29

Heb#:1844 דַּעְהָ / dey-ah (*noun*): Comprehension—An intimacy with a person, idea or concept.

Heb#:1847 דַּעַת / da-at (*noun*): Discernment—The quality of being able to grasp and comprehend what is obscure. An intimacy with a person, idea or concept. Knowledge

Grk#:1122 γραμματεὺς / gram-mat-yooce (*noun*): Scribe *Freq:* 67

Heb#:5608 סָפַר / sa-phar (*verb*): Count— To find the total number of units. Also to give an account on record. {The Greek word γραμματεὺς is a translation of the piel (intensive) participle form of the Hebrew verb סָפַר meaning “one who recounts,” as one who records an accounting.}

Grk#:1124 γραφή / graf-ay (*noun*): Scripture *Freq:* 51

Heb#:3791 כְּתָב / k-tav (*noun*): Writing—A record of a story, thoughts or instructions inscribed on a variety of media including stone, papyrus, leather or parchment.

Grk#:1125 γραφω / graf-o (*verb*): Write *Freq:* 209

Heb#:3789 כָּתַב / ka-tav (*verb*): Write—To inscribe a story, thoughts or instructions on a variety of media including stone, papyrus, leather or parchment.

Grk#:1127 ὁρᾷ / gray-go-re-o (*verb*): Watch *Freq:* 23

Heb#:8104 שָׁמַר / sha-mar (*verb*): Safeguard—The act or the duty of protecting or defending; to watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting.

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Heb#:6822 צַפַּח / tsa-phah (*verb*): Keep watch—To be on the look-out for danger or opportunity.

Grk#:1135 γούνη / goo-nay (*noun*): Woman *Freq:* 221

Heb#:802 אִישָׁה / i-shah (*noun*): Woman—An adult female person. As mortal.

Grk#:1138 Δαυιδ / dau-ee (*name*): David *Freq:* 59

Heb#:1732 דָּוִיד / da-vid (*name*): Daviyd—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Beloved.”

Grk#:1140 δαιμονιον / dahee-mon-ee-on (*noun*): Demon *Freq:* 60

Heb#:457 אֵלִיל / e-lil (*noun*): Worthless—A god or being without power.

Heb#:6728 צִי / tsi-i (*noun*): Desert—A dry and arid region usually void of water and vegetation.

Heb#:7700 שֶׁד / shad (*noun*): Breast—Milk-producing glandular organs situated on the chest in the female; the fore part of the body between the neck and the abdomen. Also a goat-idol from the teats of the goat.

Heb#:8163 שְׁעִיר / sa-ir (*noun*): Goat—Related to the sheep but of lighter build and with backwardly arching horns, a short tail, and usually straight hair.

Grk#:1154 Δαμασκος / dam-as-kos (*name*): Damascus *Freq:* 15

Heb#:1834 דָּמָסֶק / dam-seq (*name*): Damseq—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Blood of Sackcloth.”

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Grk#:1166 δεικνυω / dike-noo-o (*verb*): Show *Freq:* 31

Heb#:3384 ירה / ya-rah (*verb*): Throw—To propel through the air by a forward motion; to drizzle as a throwing down of water; to teach in the sense of throwing or pointing a finger in a straight line as the direction one is to walk.

Heb#:7200 ראה / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions. {The Greek word δεικνυω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb ראה meaning “make see” or “show.”}

Grk#:1176 δεκα / dek-ah (*noun*): Ten *Freq:* 27

Heb#:6235 עשר / e-ser (*noun*): Ten—A cardinal number.

Grk#:1186 δενδρον / den-dron (*noun*): Tree *Freq:* 26

Heb#:6086 עץ / eyts (*noun*): Tree—A woody perennial plant with a supporting stem or trunk and multiple branches. Meaning “wood” when written in the plural form.

Grk#:1188 δεξιος / dex-ee-os (*adj*): Right *Freq:* 53

Heb#:3225 ימין / ya-min (*noun*): Right hand—The hand on the right side of a person. Also, a direction as in “to the right.”

Grk#:1189 δεομαι / deh-om-ahee (*verb*): Request *Freq:* 22

Heb#:4994 נא / na (*noun*): Please—A pleading or request for action from another.

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- Grk#:**1208 δευτερος / dyoo-ter-os (*adj*): Second *Freq:* 47
Heb#:8145 שני / shey-ni (*noun*): Second—An ordinal number.
- Grk#:**1209 δεχομαι / dekh-om-ahee (*verb*): Receive *Freq:* 59
Heb#:3947 לקח / la-qahh (*verb*): Take—To receive what is given; to gain possession by seizing.
Heb#:6901 קבל / qa-val (*verb*): Receive—To take or accept what has been given.
- Grk#:**1210 δεω / deh-o (*verb*): Bind *Freq:* 44
Heb#:631 אסר / a-sar (*verb*): Tie up—To wrap or fasten with a cord.
- Grk#:**1228 διαβολος / dee-ab-ol-os (*adj*): Devil *Freq:* 38
Heb#:7854 סטן / sa-tan (*noun*): Opponent—One who is on the opposing side of an action or thought; an adversary.
- Grk#:**1242 διαθηκη / dee-ath-ay-kay (*noun*): Covenant *Freq:* 33
Heb#:1285 ברית / be-rit (*noun*): Covenant—A solemn and binding agreement between two or more parties especially for the performance of some action. Often instituted through a sacrifice.
- Grk#:**1247 διακονεω / dee-ak-on-eh-o (*verb*): Minister *Freq:* 37
Heb#:5647 עבד / a-vad (*verb*): Serve—To provide a service to another, as a servant or slave or to work at a profession.

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Heb#:8334 שֶׁרֵת / sha-rat (*verb*): Minister—To give aid or service; to be in service to another.

Grk#:1248 διακονία / dee-ak-on-ee-ah (*noun*): Ministry
Freq: 34

Heb#:5656 עֲבוּדָה / a-vo-dah (*noun*): Service—Labor provided by a servant or slave.

Grk#:1249 διακονος / dee-ak-on-os (*noun*): Minister *Freq:* 31

Heb#:5650 עֶבֶד / e-ved (*noun*): Servant—One who provides a service to another, as a slave, bondservant or hired hand.

Grk#:1319 διδασκαλία / did-as-kal-ee-ah (*noun*): Doctrine
Freq: 21

Heb#:3948 לִקְחַ / la-qahh (*noun*): Learning— Teachings and instructions that are received in the sense of being taken.

Heb#:8451 תּוֹרָה / to-rah (*noun*): Teaching—Acquired knowledge or skills that mark the direction one is to take in life. A straight direction. Knowledge passed from one person to another.

Grk#:1320 διδασκαλος / did-as-kal-os (*noun*): Teacher *Freq:* 58

Heb#:3925 לָמַד / la-mad (*verb*): Learn—To acquire knowledge or skill through instruction from one who is experienced. {The Greek word διδασκαλος is a translation of the piel (intensive) participle form of the Hebrew verb לָמַד meaning “one who causes to learn,” or a “teacher.”}

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Heb#:4175 מורה / mo-reh (*noun*): Pointing—A rain through the sense of rain clouds in the distance that point one to water and green grasses. Also a teacher as one who points out the way one is to go.

Grk#:1321 διδάσκω / did-as-ko (*verb*): Teach *Freq:* 97

Heb#:3384 ירה / ya-rah (*verb*): Throw—To propel through the air by a forward motion; to throw down rain that when seen from a distance points to water; to teach in the sense of throwing or pointing a finger in a straight line as the direction one is to walk.

Heb#:3925 למד / la-mad (*verb*): Learn—To acquire knowledge or skill through instruction from one who is experienced. {The Greek word διδάσκω is a translation of the piel (intensive) form of the Hebrew verb למד meaning “cause to learn,” or “teach.”}

Grk#:1322 διδάχη / did-akh-ay (*noun*): Teaching *Freq:* 30

Heb#:3948 לקח / le-qahh (*noun*): Learning—Teachings and instructions that are received in the sense of being taken.

Heb#:8451 תורה / to-rah (*noun*): Teaching—Acquired knowledge or skills that mark the direction one is to take in life. A straight direction. Knowledge passed from one person to another.

Grk#:1325 δίδωμι / did-o-mee (*verb*): Give *Freq:* 413

Heb#:5414 נתן / na-tan (*verb*): Give—To make a present; to present a gift; to grant, allow or bestow by formal action.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1330 διερχομαι / dee-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Pass *Freq:* 43
Heb#:1980 הלך / ha-lakh (*verb*): Walk—To move along on foot; walk a journey; to go. Also, customs as a lifestyle that is walked or lived.

Grk#:1342 δικaios / dik-ah-yos (*adj*): Righteous *Freq:* 81
Heb#:6662 צדיק / tsa-diyq (*noun*): Steadfast—One that makes or sets right. Conforming to fact, standard or truth.
Heb#:6664 צדק / tse-deq (*noun*): Steadfast—The following of the established path or course of action.

Grk#:1343 δικαιοσύνη / dik-ah-yos-oo-nay (*noun*): Righteousness *Freq:* 92
Heb#:6664 צדק / tse-deq (*noun*): Steadfast—The following of the established path or course of action.
Heb#:6666 תְּדַקֵּה / tse-de-qah (*noun*): Steadfastness—Conformity to fact, standard or truth.

Grk#:1344 δικαιοω / dik-ah-yo-o (*verb*): Justify *Freq:* 40
Heb#:6663 צדק / tsa-daq (*verb*): Be steadfast—To walk on the right path without losing the way.

Grk#:1377 διωκω / dee-o-ko (*verb*): Persecute *Freq:* 44
Heb#:7291 רדף / ra-daph (*verb*): Pursue—To follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, or defeat; to pursue in chase or persecution.
Heb#:7323 רץ / ruts (*verb*): Run—To go faster than a walk.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**1380 δοκεω / dok-eh-o (*verb*): Think *Freq:* 63
Heb#:2803 חשב / hha-shav (*verb*): Think—To plan or design a course of action, item or invention.
- Grk#:**1381 δοκιμαζω / dok-im-ad-zo (*verb*): Prove *Freq:* 23
Heb#:974 בחן / ba-hhan (*verb*): Examine—To inspect closely; to test, try or scrutinize.
- Grk#:**1391 δοξα / dox-ah (*noun*): Glory *Freq:* 168
Heb#:3519 כבוד / ka-vod (*noun*): Armament—The arms and equipment of a soldier or military unit. From a root meaning "heavy" and often paralleled with other weapons. Figurative for power.
- Grk#:**1392 δοξαζω / dox-ad-zo (*verb*): Glorify *Freq:* 62
Heb#:3513 כבד / ka-vad (*verb*): Be heavy—To be great in weight, wealth or importance.
- Grk#:**1398 δουλεω / dool-yoo-o (*verb*): Serve *Freq:* 25
Heb#:5647 עבד / a-vad (*verb*): Serve—To provide a service to another, as a servant or slave or to work at a profession.
- Grk#:**1401 δουλος / doo-los (*adj*): Servant *Freq:* 125
Heb#:5650 עבד / e-ved (*noun*): Servant—One who provides a service to another, as a slave, bondservant or hired hand.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**1410 δυναμαι / doo-nam-ahee (*verb*): Can *Freq:* 210
Heb#:3201 יכל / ya-khal (*verb*): Be able—To successfully prevail, overcome or endure.
- Grk#:**1411 δυναμις / doo-nam-is (*noun*): Power *Freq:* 120
Heb#:410 אל / el (*noun*): Mighty one—One who holds authority over others, such as a judge, chief or god. In the sense of being yoked to one another.
Heb#:3581 כוח / ko-ahh (*noun*): Strength—The quality or state of being strong.
Heb#:5797 עוז / oz (*noun*): Boldness—Knowing one's position or authority and standing in it. Strengthened and protected from danger.
- Grk#:**1415 δυνατος / doo-nat-os (*adj*): Possible *Freq:* 35
Heb#:1368 גיבור / gi-bor (*noun*): Courageous—Having or characterized by mental or moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear or difficulty.
Heb#:2428 חיל / hha-yil (*noun*): Force—The pressure exerted to make a piercing.
Heb#:3201 יכל / ya-khal (*verb*): Be able—To successfully prevail, overcome or endure.
- Grk#:**1417 δυο / doo-o (*noun*): Two *Freq:* 135
Heb#:8147 שנים / she-na-yim (*noun*): Two—A cardinal number.
- Grk#:**1448 ἐγγιζω / eng-id-zo (*verb*): Draw nigh *Freq:* 43
Heb#:5066 נגש / na-gash (*verb*): Draw near—To bring close to another.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Heb#:7126 קרב / qa-rav (*verb*): Come near—To come close by or near to.

Grk#:1451 ἐγγύς / eng-goos (*adv*): At hand *Freq:* 30

Heb#:7138 קרוב / qa-rov (*noun*): Near—Close to; at or within a short distance from. Also, a kin, as a near relative.

Grk#:1453 ἐγείρω / eg-i-ro (*verb*): Rise *Freq:* 141

Heb#:6965 קום / qum (*verb*): Rise—To assume an upright position; to raise or rise up; to continue or establish.

Heb#:7311 רום / rum (*verb*): Raise—To lift something up.

Grk#:1484 ἔθνος / eth-nos (*noun*): Gentile *Freq:* 164

Heb#:1471 גוי / goy (*noun*): Nation—An area surrounded by borders and inhabited by a people of a common ancestor or origin.

Grk#:1504 εἰκὼν / i-kone (*noun*): Image *Freq:* 23

Heb#:1823 דמֹות / da-mut (*noun*): Likeness—Copy; resemblance. The quality or state of being like something or someone else.

Heb#:6754 צלם / tse-lem (*noun*): Image—A reproduction or imitation of the form of a person or thing. The form of something as a shadow of the original.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1515 ειρηνη / i-ray-nay (*noun*): Peace *Freq:* 92

Heb#:7965 שְׁלוֹם / sha-lom (*noun*): Completeness—Something that has been finished or made whole. A state of being complete.

Grk#:1520 εις / hice (*noun*): One *Freq:* 271

Heb#:259 יחיד / e-hhad (*noun*): Unit—A unit within the whole, a unified group. A single quantity.

Grk#:1525 εισερχομαι / ice-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Enter *Freq:* 198

Heb#:935 בוא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

Grk#:1544 εκβαλλω / ek-bal-lo (*verb*): Cast out *Freq:* 82

Heb#:1644 שגר / ga-rash (*verb*): Cast out—To drive out, expel, thrust away.

Grk#:1577 εκκλησια / ek-klay-see-ah (*noun*): Assembly *Freq:* 118

Heb#:6951 קהל / qa-hal (*noun*): Assembly—A large group, as a gathering of the flock of sheep to the shepherd.

Grk#:1586 εκλεγομαι / ek-leg-om-ahee (*verb*): Choose *Freq:* 21

Heb#:977 בחר / ba-hhar (*verb*): Choose—To select freely and after consideration.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1588 εκλεκτος / ek-lek-tos (*adj*): Chosen *Freq:* 23

Heb#:977 בחר / ba-hhar (*verb*): Choose—To select freely and after consideration.

Heb#:4005 מבוחר / miv-hhar (*noun*): Chosen—One who is the object of choice or of divine favor.

Grk#:1607 εκπορευομαι / ek-por-yoo-om-ahee (*verb*): Proceed *Freq:* 35

Heb#:3318 יצא / ya-tsa (*verb*): Go out—To go, come or issue forth.

Grk#:1632 εκχew / ek-kheh-o (*verb*): Pour out *Freq:* 28

Heb#:8210 שפך / sha-phakh (*verb*): Pour out—To let flow a liquid, often the blood of an animal in sacrifice or a man.

Grk#:1653 ελεew / el-eh-eh-o (*verb*): Have mercy on *Freq:* 31

Heb#:2603 נהן / hha-nan (*verb*): Show beauty—To give or show beauty, grace or mercy to another.

Grk#:1656 ελεος / el-eh-os (*noun*): Mercy *Freq:* 28

Heb#:2617 חסד / hhe-sed (*noun*): Kindness—Of a sympathetic nature; quality or state of being sympathetic. In the sense of bowing the neck to another as a sign of kindness.

Grk#:1658 ελευθερος / el-yoo-ther-os (*adj*): Free *Freq:* 23

Heb#:2670 שפשי / hhaph-shi (*noun*): Free—Released from bondage or burden of obligation. Emancipation.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1672 Ελλην / hel-lane (*name*): Greek *Freq:* 27

Heb#:3120 יָוָן / ya-van (*name*): Yavan—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Wine” (from the Hebrew word יָיִן-yayin, meaning wine) The Hebrew name for one from “Greece.”

Grk#:1679 ἐλπίζω / el-pid-zo (*verb*): Hope *Freq:* 32

Heb#:982 בָּטַח / ba-tahh (*verb*): Cling—To grab hold of someone or something that is secure and safe.

Grk#:1680 ἐλπίς / el-pece (*noun*): Hope *Freq:* 54

Heb#:8615 תִּקְוָה / tiq-vah (*noun*): Waiting—A standing still in anticipation or expectation.

Grk#:1746 ἐνδύω / en-doo-o (*verb*): Put on *Freq:* 29

Heb#:3847 לָבַשׁ / la-vash (*verb*): Wear—To cover with cloth or clothing; to provide with clothing; put on clothing. {The Greek word ἐνδύω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb לָבַשׁ meaning “to make wear,” or “clothe.”}

Grk#:1754 ἐνεργέω / en-erg-eh-o (*verb*): Work *Freq:* 21

Heb#:6466 פָּעַל / pa-al (*verb*): Make—To perform a task of physical labor.

Grk#:1785 ἐντολή / en-tol-ay (*noun*): Commandment *Freq:* 71

Heb#:4687 מִצְוָה / mits-vah (*noun*): Directive—The direction to go. Serving or intended to guide, govern, or influence; serving to point direction.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:1831 ἐξέρχομαι / ex-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Go out
Freq: 222

Heb#:3318 יָצָא / ya-tsa (*verb*): Go out—To go, come or issue forth.

Grk#:1832 ἐξέσται / ex-es-tee (*verb*): Be lawful *Freq:* 32

Heb#:4941 מִשְׁפָּט / mish-pat (*noun*): Decision—A pronounced opinion.

Grk#:1849 ἐξουσία / ex-oo-see-ah (*noun*): Power *Freq:* 103

Heb#:4475 מִמְשָׁלָה / mem-sha-lah (*noun*): Regulation—An authoritative rule dealing with details or procedure. The power and authority of one to regulate and control over another.

Grk#:1859 ἑορτή / heh-or-tay (*noun*): Feast *Freq:* 27

Heb#:2282 חַג / hhag (*noun*): Feast—A commemoration of a special event with dancing, rejoicing, and sharing of food. A ceremony of joy and thanksgiving. A festival with a magnificent meal which is shared with a number of guests.

Grk#:1860 ἐπαγγελία / ep-ang-el-ee-ah (*noun*): Promise
Freq: 53

Heb#:1697 דָּבָר / da-var (*noun*): Word—An arrangement of words, ideas or concepts to form sentences. A promise in the sense of being “one’s word.” An action in the sense of acting out an arrangement. A plague as an act. A matter or thing.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**1905 *επερωταω* / ep-er-o-tah-o (*verb*): Ask *Freq:* 59
Heb#:7592 שאל / sha-al (*verb*): Enquire—To ask about; to search into; to seek to understand what is not known.
- Grk#:**1921 *επιγινωσκω* / ep-ig-in-ocē-ko (*verb*): Know *Freq:* 42
Heb#:3045 ידע / ya-da (*verb*): Know—To have an intimate and personal understanding; to have an intimate relationship with another person, usually sexual.
- Grk#:**1939 *επιθυμια* / ep-ee-thoo-mee-ah (*noun*): Lust *Freq:* 38
Heb#:183 אָוָה / a-vah (*verb*): Yearn—To have an earnest or strong desire; long.
Heb#:2530 חָמַד / hha-mad (*verb*): Crave—To have a strong or inward desire for something.
Heb#:8378 תַּאֲוָה / ta-a-vah (*noun*): Yearning—To long persistently, wistfully, or sadly. What is desired, whether good or bad.
- Grk#:**1941 *επικαλεσμαι* / ep-ee-kal-eh-om-ahee (*verb*): Call on *Freq:* 32
Heb#:7121 קָרָא / qa-ra (*verb*): Call out—To raise one's voice or speak loudly and with urgency; to give a name; to meet in the sense of being called to a meeting; to have an encounter by chance; to read out loud in the sense of calling out words.
- Grk#:**1992 *επιστολη* / ep-is-tol-ay (*noun*): Letter *Freq:* 24
Heb#:107 אִגְרָת / i-ge-ret (*noun*): Letter—A document or record written on a sheet of papyrus, leather or parchment and rolled up for storage.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Heb#:3791 כְּתָב / ke-tav (*noun*): Writing— A record of a story, thoughts or instructions inscribed on a variety of mediums including stone, papyrus, leather or parchment.

Grk#:1994 επιστρέφω / ep-ee-stref-o (*verb*): Turn *Freq:* 39

Heb#:6437 פָּנָה / pa-nah (*verb*): Turn—To rotate or revolve; to face another direction; to turn the face; to turn directions; to turn something back or away.

Heb#:7725 שׁוּב / shuv (*verb*): Turn back—To return to a previous place or state.

Grk#:2007 επιτίθημι / ep-ee-tith-ay-mee (*verb*): Lay on *Freq:* 42

Heb#:5414 נָתַן / na-tan (*verb*): Give—To make a present; to present a gift; to grant, allow or bestow by formal action.

Heb#:7760 שִׁים / sim (*verb*): Place—To put or set in a particular place, position, situation, or relation.

Grk#:2008 επιτιμάω / ep-ee-tee-mah-o (*verb*): Rebuke *Freq:* 29

Heb#:1605 גָּעַר / ga-ar (*verb*): Rebuke—A communication directed toward a disorderly person to effect a return to their rightful place of order.

Grk#:2033 επτα / hep-tah (*noun*): Seven *Freq:* 87

Heb#:7651 שֶׁבַע / she-va (*noun*): Seven—A cardinal number.

Grk#:2036 επω / ep-o (*verb*): Say *Freq:* 977

Heb#:559 אָמַר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Heb#:1696 דַּבַּר / da-var (*verb*): Speak—To say a careful arrangement of words or commands.

Grk#:2038 ἐργαζομαι / er-gad-zom-ahee (*verb*): Work *Freq:* 39

Heb#:5647 עָבַד / a-vad (*verb*): Serve—To provide a service to another, as a servant or slave or to work at a profession.

Heb#:6466 פָּעַל / pa-al (*verb*): Make—To perform a task of physical labor.

Grk#:2041 ἐργον / er-gon (*noun*): Work *Freq:* 176

Heb#:4399 מְלָאכָה / me-la-khah (*noun*): Business—The principal occupation of one's life. A service.

Grk#:2046 εἰπεῖν / er-eh-o (*verb*): Say *Freq:* 71

Heb#:559 אָמַר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.

Grk#:2048 ἐρημος / er-ay-mos (*noun*): Wilderness *Freq:* 50

Heb#:4057 מִדְבָּר / mid-bar (*noun*): Wilderness—A tract or region uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings. Place of order, a sanctuary.

Grk#:2064 ἐρχομαι / er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Come *Freq:* 643

Heb#:935 בָּוֹא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

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Grk#:2065 ἐρωτάω / er-o-tah-o (*verb*): Ask *Freq:* 58

Heb#:7592 שאל / sha-al (*verb*): Enquire—To ask about; to search into; to seek to understand what is not known.

Grk#:2068 ἐσθίω / es-thee-o (*verb*): Eat *Freq:* 65

Heb#:398 אכל / a-khal (*verb*): Eat—To consume food; to destroy. A devouring of a fire.

Grk#:2078 ἐσχατος / es-khat-os (*adj*): Last *Freq:* 54

Heb#:314 אחרון / a-hha-ron (*noun*): Last—In, to or toward the back. To be in back of, at the rear or following after something.

Heb#:319 אחרית / a-hha-rit (*noun*): End—A final point that marks the extent of something. The latter time as coming after everything else.

Grk#:2087 ἕτερος / het-er-os (*adj*): Other *Freq:* 99

Heb#:312 אחר / a-hhar (*noun*): Other— One that remains or follows after another.

Grk#:2090 ἐτοιμαζω / het-oy-mad-zo (*verb*): Prepare *Freq:* 40

Heb#:3559 כון / kun (*verb*): Prepare—To put in proper condition or readiness.

Grk#:2094 ετος / et-os (*noun*): Year *Freq:* 49

Heb#:8141 שנה / sha-nah (*noun*): Year—The period of approximately 365 solar days.

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Grk#:2097 ευαγγελιζω / yoo-ang-ghel-id-zo (*verb*): Preach
Freq: 55

Heb#:1319 בשר / ba-sar (*verb*): Report—To provide good news, often followed by a feast where meat is prepared in celebration.

Grk#:2098 ευαγγελιον / yoo-ang-ghel-ee-on (*noun*): Gospel
Freq: 77

Heb#:1309 בשורה / be-so-rah (*noun*): Good news—A report of exciting information, often followed by a feast where meat is prepared in celebration.

Grk#:2127 ευλογεω / yoo-log-eh-o (*verb*): Bless *Freq:* 44

Heb#:1288 בך / ba-rakh (*verb*): Kneel—To bend the knee, to kneel in homage or to kneel down to get a drink of water. {The Greek word ευλογεω is a translation of the piel (intensive) form of the Hebrew verb בך meaning “to kneel to another in respect,” either literally or figuratively.}

Grk#:2147 ευρισκω / hyoo-ris-ko (*verb*): Find *Freq:* 178

Heb#:4672 מצא / ma-tsa (*verb*): Find—To come upon, often accidentally; to meet with; to discover and secure through searching.

Grk#:2168 ευχαριστεω / yoo-khar-is-teh-o (*verb*): Give thanks
Freq: 39

Heb#:3034 ידה / ya-dah (*verb*): Throw the hand—To stretch out the hand to grab; to show praise or confession.

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Grk#:2181 Εφεσος / ef-es-os (*name*): Ephesus *Freq:* 15

Heb#:None עֶפְסוֹס / eph-sos (*name*): Ephsós—A Hebrew transliteration of a place name of unknown origin meaning “Permitted.”

Grk#:2190 ἐχθρος / ech-thros (*adj*): Enemy *Freq:* 32

Heb#:341 אֵיב / a-yav (*verb*): Attack—To be antagonistic or unfriendly to another. An action taken by an enemy. {The Greek word ἐχθρος is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew verb אֵיב meaning “one who attacks,” an “enemy.”}

Grk#:2198 ζαω / dzah-o (*verb*): Live *Freq:* 143

Heb#:2421 חַיָּה / hhay-yah (*verb*): Live—To be alive and continue alive. Have life within. The revival of life gained from food or other necessity.

Grk#:2199 Ζεβεδαιος / dzeb-ed-ah-yos (*name*): Zebedee *Freq:* 12

Heb#:None זַבְדִּי / zav-di (*name*): Zavdiy—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “My gift.”

Grk#:2212 ζητεω / dzay-teh-o (*verb*): Seek *Freq:* 119

Heb#:1245 בָּקַשׁ / ba-qash (*verb*): Search out—To intently look for someone or something until the object of the search is found.

Grk#:2222 ζωη / dzo-ay (*noun*): Life *Freq:* 134

Heb#:2416 חַי / hhai (*noun*): Living—The quality that distinguishes a vital and functional being from a dead

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body; life. Literally the stomach. Used idiomatically of living creatures, especially in conjunction with land, ground or field.

Grk#:2226 ζῶον / dzo-on (*noun*): Beast *Freq:* 23

Heb#:2416 חַי / hhai (*noun*): Living—The quality that distinguishes a vital and functional being from a dead body; life. Literally the stomach. Used idiomatically of living creatures, especially in conjunction with land, ground or field.

Grk#:2232 ἡγεμὼν / hayg-em-ohn (*noun*): Governor *Freq:* 22

Heb#:441 אֶלֹּף / a-luph (*noun*): Chief—Accorded highest rank or office; of greatest importance, significance, or influence. The military commander of a thousand men. One who is yoked to another to lead and teach.

Grk#:2240 ἔκω / hay-ko (*verb*): Come *Freq:* 27

Heb#:935 בוא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

Grk#:2243 Ἠλίας / hay-lee-as (*name*): Elijah *Freq:* 30

Heb#:452 אֵלִיהוּ / ey-li-ya-hu (*name*): Eliyahu—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “My God is Yahweh.”

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Grk#:2246 ἡλιος / hay-lee-os (*noun*): Sun *Freq:* 32

Heb#:8121 שֶׁמֶשׁ / she-mesh (*noun*): Sun—The luminous body around which the earth revolves and from which it receives heat and light.

Grk#:2250 ἡμερα / hay-mer-ah (*noun*): Day *Freq:* 389

Heb#:3117 יוֹם / yom (*noun*): Day—The time between one dusk and the next one. Usually in the context of daylight hours but may also refer to the entire day or even a season.

Grk#:2264 Ἡρώδης / hay-ro-dace (*name*): Herod *Freq:* 44

Heb#:None הֹרְדוֹס / hor-dos (*name*): Hordos—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Greek origin meaning “Descendent of heroes.”

Grk#:2268 Ἡσαίας / hay-sah-ee-as (*name*): Isaiah *Freq:* 21

Heb#:3470 יֵשַׁעְיָהוּ / y-sha-ya-hu (*name*): Yeshayahu—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Yahweh has saved.”

Grk#:2281 θαλασσα / thal-as-sah (*noun*): Sea *Freq:* 92

Heb#:3220 יָם / yam (*noun*): Sea—A large body of water. Also, the direction of the great sea (the Mediterranean), the west.

Grk#:2288 θανατος / than-at-os (*noun*): Death *Freq:* 119

Heb#:4194 מוֹת / mot (*noun*): Death—A permanent cessation of all vital functions; the end of life.

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- Grk#:**2296 θαυμαζω / thou-mad-zo (*verb*): Marvel *Freq:* 47
Heb#:5375 נָסָא / na-sa (*verb*): Lift up—To lift up a burden or load and carry it; to lift up camp and begin a journey; to forgive in the sense of removing the offense.
- Grk#:**2300 θεωμαι / theh-ah-om-ahee (*verb*): See *Freq:* 24
Heb#:7200 רָאָה / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions.
- Grk#:**2307 θελημα / thel-ay-mah (*noun*): Will *Freq:* 64
Heb#:2656 חֵפֶץ / hhey-phets (*noun*): Delight—An object or action that one desires.
Heb#:7522 רָצוֹן / ra-tson (*noun*): Self will—Used to express determination, insistence, persistence, or willfulness. One's desire.
- Grk#:**2316 θεος / theh-os (*noun*): God *Freq:* 1343
Heb#:410 אֵל / el (*noun*): Mighty one—One who holds authority over others, such as a judge, chief or god. In the sense of being yoked to one another.
Heb#:430 אֱלֹהִים / e-lo-him (*noun*): Elohiym—A plural word literally meaning "mighty ones," but often used in a singular sense to mean "the mighty one."
- Grk#:**2323 θεραπευω / ther-ap-yoo-o (*verb*): Heal *Freq:* 44
Heb#:5647 עָבַד / a-vad (*verb*): Serve—To provide a service to another, as a servant or slave or to work at a profession.
Heb#:7495 רָפָא / ra-pha (*verb*): Heal—To restore to health or wholeness.

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Grk#:2325 **θερίζω** / ther-id-zo (*verb*): Reap *Freq:* 21

Heb#:7114 **קצר** / qa-tsar (*verb*): Sever—To cut short or small; to harvest in the sense of severing the crop from its stalk; to be impatient in the sense of patience being severed.

Grk#:2334 **θεωρεῶ** / theh-o-reh-o (*verb*): See *Freq:* 57

Heb#:7200 **ראה** / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions.

Grk#:2342 **θηρίον** / thay-ree-on (*noun*): Beast *Freq:* 46

Heb#:2416 **חי** / hhai (*noun*): Living—The quality that distinguishes a vital and functional being from a dead body; life. Literally the stomach. Used idiomatically of living creatures, especially in conjunction with land, ground or field.

Grk#:2347 **θλιψις** / thlip-sis (*noun*): Affliction *Freq:* 45

Heb#:3906 **לחץ** / la-hhats (*noun*): Squeezing—Pressure being exerted, either physically or emotionally.

Heb#:6040 **עני** / a-ni (*noun*): Affliction—The cause of persistent suffering, pain or distress.

Heb#:6869 **צרה** / tsa-rah (*noun*): Persecution—To agitate mentally or spiritually; worry; disturb.

Grk#:2362 **θρόνος** / thron-os (*noun*): Seat *Freq:* 61

Heb#:3678 **כיסא** / ki-sey (*noun*): Seat—A special chair of one in eminence. Usually a throne or seat of authority.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**2364 θυγάτηρ / thoo-gat-air (*noun*): Daughter *Freq:* 29
Heb#:1323 בת / bat (*noun*): Daughter—A female having the relation of a child to parent. A village that resides outside of the city walls; as "the daughter of the city."
- Grk#:**2374 θύρα / thoo-rah (*noun*): Door *Freq:* 39
Heb#:6607 פתח / pe-tahh (*noun*): Opening—Something that is open, as an entrance or opening of a tent, house or city.
- Grk#:**2378 θυσία / thoo-see-ah (*noun*): Sacrifice *Freq:* 29
Heb#:2077 זבח / ze-vahh (*noun*): Sacrifice—An animal killed for an offering.
Heb#:4503 מינחה / min-hhah (*noun*): Donation—The act of making a gift or a free contribution. What is brought to another as a gift.
- Grk#:**2379 θυσιαστηριον / thoo-see-astay-ree-on (*noun*): Altar *Freq:* 23
Heb#:4196 מזבח / miz-bey-ahh (*noun*): Altar—The place of sacrifice.
- Grk#:**2381 Θωμάς / tho-mas (*name*): Thomas *Freq:* 12
Heb#:None תומא / to-ma (*name*): Toma—A personal name of Aramaic origin meaning "Twin."
- Grk#:**2384 Ιακωβ / ee-ak-obe (*name*): Jacob *Freq:* 27
Heb#:3290 יעקוב / ya-a-qov (*name*): Ya'aqov—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning "He grabs the heel."

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- Grk#:**2385 Ιακωβος / ee-ak-o-bos (*name*): James *Freq:* 42
Heb#:3290 יַעֲקֹב / ya-a-qov (*name*): Ya'aqov —A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “He grabs the heel.”
- Grk#:**2390 ιαομαι / ee-ah-om-ahee (*verb*): Heal *Freq:* 28
Heb#:7495 רָפָא / ra-pha (*verb*): Heal—To restore to health or wholeness.
- Grk#:**2409 ιερεις / hee-er-yooce (*noun*): Priest *Freq:* 32
Heb#:3548 כֹּהֵן / ko-heyn (*noun*): Administrator—One who manages the affairs and activities of an organization. The administrators (often translated as "priest") of Israel are Levites who manage the Tent of Meeting, and later the Temple, as well as teach the people the teachings and directions of Yahweh, and perform other duties, such as the inspection of people and structures for disease.
- Grk#:**2411 ιερον / hee-er-on (*noun*): Temple *Freq:* 71
Heb#:1964 הֵיכָל / hey-khal (*noun*): House—The residence of a god (temple) or king (palace).
- Grk#:**2414 Ιεροσολυμα / hee-er-os-ol-oo-mah (*name*): Jerusalem *Freq:* 59
Heb#:3389 יְרוּשָׁלַם / y-ru-sha-lam (*name*): Yerushalam—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Teach completeness.”

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Grk#:2419 Ἱερουσαλήμ / hee-er-oo-sal-ame (*name*): Jerusalem
Freq: 83

Heb#:3389 יְרוּשָׁלַם / y-ru-sha-lam (*name*): Yerushalam—
A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Teach
completeness.”

Grk#:2424 Ἰησοῦς / ee-ay-sooce (*name*): Jesus *Freq:* 975

Heb#:3442 יֵשׁוּעַ / y-shu-a (*name*): Yeshua—A personal
name of Aramaic origin meaning “He saves.”

Grk#:2440 ἱμάτιον / him-at-ee-on (*noun*): Garment *Freq:* 61

Heb#:899 בִּגְד / be-ged (*noun*): Garment—An article of
clothing for covering.

Heb#:8071 שִׁימְלָה / sim-lah (*noun*): Apparel—Something
that clothes or adorns. As forming to the image of the
body.

Grk#:2446 Ἰορδάνης / ee-or-dan-ace (*name*): Jordan *Freq:* 15

Heb#:3383 יַרְדֵּן / yar-den (*name*): Yarden—A place name
of Hebrew origin meaning “He descends.”

Grk#:2449 Ἰουδαία / ee-oo-dah-yah (*name*): Judea *Freq:* 44

Heb#:3063 יְהוּדָה / ye-hu-dah (*name*): Yehudah—A
personal and place name of Hebrew origin meaning
“Praised.”

Grk#:2455 Ἰουδᾶς / ee-oo-das (*name*): Judas *Freq:* 45

Heb#:3063 יְהוּדָה / ye-hu-dah (*name*): Yehudah—A
personal and place name of Hebrew origin meaning
“Praised.”

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- Grk#:**2464 **Ἰσαακ** / ee-sah-ak (*name*): Isaac *Freq:* 20
Heb#:3327 **יצחק** / yits-hhaq (*name*): Yits'hhaq—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Laughter.”
- Grk#:**2474 **Ἰσραήλ** / is-rah-ale (*name*): Israel *Freq:* 70
Heb#:3478 **ישראל** / yis-ra-eyl (*name*): Yis'ra'el—A personal and place name of Hebrew origin meaning “He turns El.”
- Grk#:**2476 **ἵστημι** / his-tay-mee (*verb*): Stand *Freq:* 158
Heb#:5324 **נצב** / na-tsav (*verb*): Stand up—To be vertical in position; to stand tall and erect; to set in place.
Heb#:5975 **עמד** / a-mad (*verb*): Stand—To rise, raise or set in a place.
- Grk#:**2478 **ἰσχυρός** / is-khoo-ros (*adj*): Mighty *Freq:* 27
Heb#:2389 **קִזָּח** / hha-zaq (*noun*): Forceful—A strong grip on something to refrain or support. Driven with force. Acting with power.
- Grk#:**2491 **Ἰωάννης** / ee-o-an-nace (*name*): John *Freq:* 133
Heb#:3110 **יוחנן** / yo-hha-nan (*name*): Yochanan—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Yahweh has graced.”
- Grk#:**2501 **Ἰωσήφ** / ee-o-safe (*name*): Joseph *Freq:* 35
Heb#:3130 **יוסף** / yo-seph (*name*): Yoseph—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Adding.”

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**2511 καθαρίζω / kath-ar-id-zo (*verb*): Cleanse *Freq:* 30
Heb#:2891 טָהַר / ta-har (*verb*): Be clean—Free from dirt, pollution or immorality; unadulterated, pure. {The Greek word καθαρίζω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb טָהַר meaning “make clean.”}
- Grk#:**2513 καθάρος / kath-ar-os (*adj*): Clean *Freq:* 28
Heb#:2889 טָהוֹר / ta-hor (*noun*): Pure—Unmixed with any other matter. A man, animal or object that is free of impurities or is not mixed.
- Grk#:**2518 καθέω / kath-yoo-do (*verb*): Sleep *Freq:* 22
Heb#:7901 שָׁכַב / sha-khav (*verb*): Lay down—To give up; to lie down for copulation, rest or sleep.
- Grk#:**2521 καθύμμαι / kath-ay-mahee (*verb*): Sit *Freq:* 89
Heb#:3427 יָשַׁב / ya-shav (*verb*): Settle—To stay in a dwelling place for the night or for long periods of time; to sit down.
- Grk#:**2523 καθίζω / kath-id-zo (*verb*): Sit *Freq:* 48
Heb#:3427 יָשַׁב / ya-shav (*verb*): Settle—To stay in a dwelling place for the night or for long periods of time; to sit down.
- Grk#:**2537 καινός / kahee-nos (*adj*): New *Freq:* 44
Heb#:2319 שָׁדָשׁ / hha-dash (*noun*): New—Something that is new, renewed, restored or repaired.

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Grk#:2540 καιρος / kahee-ros (*noun*): Time *Freq:* 87

Heb#:4150 מועד / mo-eyd (*noun*): Appointed—A person, place, thing or time that is fixed or officially set.

Heb#:6256 עת / eyt (*noun*): Appointed time—A fixed or officially set event, occasion or date.

Grk#:2541 Καισαρ / kah-ee-sar (*name*): Caesar *Freq:* 30

Heb#:None קיסר / qai-sar (*name*): Qaisar—A Hebrew transliteration of a title of Latin origin meaning “Severed.”

Grk#:2542 Καισαρεια / kahee-sar-i-a (*name*): Caesarea *Freq:* 17

Heb#:None קיסרין / qis-rin (*name*): Qiysriyn—A Hebrew transliteration of a place name of Latin origin meaning “Severed.”

Grk#:2556 κακος / kak-os (*adj*): Evil *Freq:* 51

Heb#:7451 רע / ra (*noun*): Dysfunctional—Impaired or abnormal action other than that for which a person or thing is intended. Something that does not function within its intended purpose.

Heb#:7563 רשע / re-sha (*noun*): Lost— Departed from the correct path or way, either out of ignorance or revolt.

Grk#:2564 καλεω / kal-eh-o (*verb*): Call *Freq:* 146

Heb#:7121 קרא / qa-ra (*verb*): Call out—To raise one's voice or speak loudly and with urgency; to give a name; to meet in the sense of being called to a meeting; to have

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an encounter by chance; to read out loud in the sense of calling out words.

Grk#:2570 καλος / kal-os (*adj*): Good *Freq:* 102

Heb#:2896 טוב / tov (*noun*): Functional— Fulfilling the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used, or for which a thing exists. A functioning within its intended purpose.

Grk#:2573 καλως / kal-ocē (*adv*): Well *Freq:* 37

Heb#:2896 טוב / tov (*noun*): Functional— Fulfilling the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used, or for which a thing exists. A functioning within its intended purpose.

Grk#:2584 Καπερναουμ / cap-er-nah-oom (*name*): Capernaum *Freq:* 16

Heb#:None כפר-נחום / ke-phar na-hhum (*name*): Kephah Nahhum—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Village of comfort.”

Grk#:2588 καρδια / kar-dee-ah (*noun*): Heart *Freq:* 160

Heb#:3824 לבב / ley-vav (*noun*): Mind—Literally, the vital organ which pumps blood, but, also seen as the seat of thought; the mind.

Heb#:3820 לב / leyv (*noun*): Heart—Literally, the vital organ which pumps blood, but, also seen as the seat of thought; the mind.

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Grk#:2590 καρπος / kar-pos (*noun*): Fruit *Freq:* 66

Heb#:6529 פרי / pe-ri (*noun*): Produce—Agricultural products, especially fresh fruits and vegetables. The harvested product of a crop.

Grk#:2597 καταβαινω / kat-ab-ah-ee-no (*verb*): Come down *Freq:* 81

Heb#:3381 ירד / ya-rad (*verb*): Go down—To go or come lower from a higher place.

Grk#:2641 καταλειπω / kat-al-i-po (*verb*): Leave *Freq:* 25

Heb#:3498 יתר / ya-tar (*verb*): Leave behind—To set aside; to retain or hold over to a future time or place; to leave a remainder.

Heb#:5800 עזב / a-zav (*verb*): Leave—To go away from; to neglect.

Heb#:7604 שאר / sha-ar (*verb*): Remain—To continue unchanged; to stay behind.

Grk#:2673 καταργεω / kat-arg-eh-o (*verb*): Abolish *Freq:* 27

Heb#:989 בטל / ba-tal (*verb*): Halt—To stop an action through hindrance.

Grk#:2716 κατεργάζομαι / kat-er-gad-zom-ahee (*verb*): Accomplish *Freq:* 24

Heb#:4399 מלאכה / me-la-khah (*noun*): Business—The principal occupation of one's life. A service.

Heb#:6466 פעל / pa-al (*verb*): Make—To perform a task of physical labor.

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Grk#:2730 κατοικεω / kat-oy-keh-o (*verb*): Dwell *Freq:* 47

Heb#:3427 יָשַׁב / ya-shav (*verb*): Settle—To stay in a dwelling place for the night or for long periods of time; to sit down.

Grk#:2744 καυχασμαι / kow-khah-om-ahee (*verb*): Boast *Freq:* 38

Heb#:1984 הָלַל / ha-lal (*verb*): Shine—To emit rays of light. Shine brightly. To shine or cause another to shine through one's actions or words.

Grk#:2749 κειμαι / ki-mahee (*verb*): Lie down *Freq:* 26

Heb#:3259 יָצַד / ya-ad (*verb*): Appoint—To arrange, fix or set in place, to determine a set place or time to meet.

Grk#:2753 κελευω / kel-yoo-o (*verb*): Command *Freq:* 27

Heb#:6680 צִוָּה / tsa-vah (*verb*): Direct—To cause to turn, move, or point undeviatingly or to follow a straight course; give instructions or orders for a path to be taken.

Grk#:2776 κεφαλη / kef-al-ay (*noun*): Head *Freq:* 76

Heb#:7218 רֹאשׁ / rosh (*noun*): Head—The top of the body. A person in authority or role of leader. The top, beginning or first of something.

Grk#:2784 κηρυσσω / kay-roos-so (*verb*): Preach *Freq:* 61

Heb#:7121 קָרָא / qa-ra (*verb*): Call out—To raise one's voice or speak loudly and with urgency; to give a name; to meet in the sense of being called to a meeting; to have

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an encounter by chance; to read out loud in the sense of calling out words.

Grk#:2799 κλαίω / klah-yo (*verb*): Weep *Freq:* 40

Heb#:1058 בכה / ba-khah (*verb*): Weep—To express deep sorrow, especially by shedding tears.

Grk#:2836 κοιλία / koy-lee-ah (*noun*): Womb *Freq:* 23

Heb#:990 בטן / be-ten (*noun*): Womb—An organ where something is generated or grows before birth.

Heb#:1512 גחון / ga-hhon (*noun*): Belly—The undersurface of an animal; the stomach and other digestive organs.

Grk#:2872 κοπιαω / kop-ee-ah-o (*verb*): Labor *Freq:* 23

Heb#:3021 יגע / ya-ga (*verb*): Weary—To be tired from vigorous work.

Grk#:2889 κόσμος / kos-mos (*noun*): World *Freq:* 187

Heb#:5769 עולם / o-lam (*noun*): Distant—A far off place as hidden beyond the horizon. A far off time as hidden from the present; the distant past or future. A place or time that cannot be perceived.

Grk#:2896 κραζω / krad-zo (*verb*): Cry *Freq:* 59

Heb#:2199 קָאָץ / za-aq (*verb*): Yell out—To call out in a louder than normal voice; to declare; to cry out for help.

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Grk#:2902 κρατεω / krat-eh-o (*verb*): Hold *Freq:* 47

Heb#:270 יָחַז / a-hhaz (*verb*): Take hold—To have possession or ownership of; to keep in restraint; to have or maintain in one's grasp; to grab something and keep hold of it.

Grk#:2917 κριμα / kree-mah (*noun*): Judgment *Freq:* 28

Heb#:4941 מִשְׁפָּט / mish-pat (*noun*): Decision—A pronounced opinion.

Grk#:2919 κρινω / kree-no (*verb*): Judge *Freq:* 114

Heb#:1777 דִּין / diyn (*verb*): Moderate—To rule over quarrels or other conflicts.

Heb#:7378 רִיב / riv (*verb*): Dispute—To engage in argument; to dispute or chide another in harassment or trial.

Heb#:8199 שָׁפַט / sha-phat (*verb*): Decide—To make a determination in a dispute or wrong doing.

Grk#:2920 κρισις / kree-sis (*noun*): Judgment *Freq:* 48

Heb#:4941 מִשְׁפָּט / mish-pat (*noun*): Decision—A pronounced opinion.

Grk#:2962 κυριος / koo-ree-os (*noun*): Lord *Freq:* 748

Heb#:113 אֲדֹנָי / a-don (*noun*): Lord—The ruler as the foundation to the community.

Heb#:3068 יְהוָה / yi-weh (*name*): Yihweh/Yahweh—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “He exists.”

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- Grk#:**2967 κωλυω / ko-loo-o (*verb*): Forbid *Freq:* 23
Heb#:3607 כָּלָא / ka-la (*verb*): Restrict—To confine within bounds. Hold back or prevent someone or something.
- Grk#:**2968 κωμη / ko-may (*noun*): Village *Freq:* 28
Heb#:1323 בַּת / bat (*noun*): Daughter—A female having the relation of a child to parent. A village that resides outside of the city walls; as "the daughter of the city."
- Grk#:**2976 Λαζαρος / lad-zar-os (*name*): Lazarus *Freq:* 15
Heb#:499 אֱלֶעָזָר / el-a-zar (*name*): Elazar—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning "El is helper."
- Grk#:**2980 λαλεω / lal-eh-o (*verb*): Speak *Freq:* 296
Heb#:559 אָמַר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.
Heb#:1696 דָּבַר / da-var (*verb*): Speak—To say a careful arrangement of words or commands.
- Grk#:**2983 λαμβανω / lam-ban-o (*verb*): Receive *Freq:* 263
Heb#:3947 לָקַח / la-qahh (*verb*): Take—To receive what is given; to gain possession by seizing.
- Grk#:**2992 λαος / lah-os (*noun*): People *Freq:* 143
Heb#:1471 גּוֹי / goy (*noun*): Nation—An area surrounded by borders and inhabited by a people of a common ancestor or origin.
Heb#:5971 אָם / am (*noun*): People—A large group of men or women.

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Grk#:3000 λατρεύω / lat-ryoo-o (*verb*): Serve *Freq:* 21

Heb#:5647 עָבַד / a-vad (*verb*): Serve—To provide a service to another, as a servant or slave or to work at a profession.

Grk#:3004 λέγω / leg-o (*verb*): Say *Freq:* 1343

Heb#:559 אָמַר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.

Heb#:1696 דָּבַר / da-var (*verb*): Speak—To say a careful arrangement of words or commands.

Grk#:3022 λευκός / lyoo-kos (*adj*): White *Freq:* 25

Heb#:3836 לָבָן / la-van (*noun*): White—Free from color.

Grk#:3037 λίθος / lee-thos (*noun*): Stone *Freq:* 60

Heb#:68 אֶבֶן / e-ven (*noun*): Stone—A piece of rock, often in the context of building material.

Grk#:3049 λογίζομαι / log-id-zom-ahee (*verb*): Think *Freq:* 41

Heb#:2803 חָשַׁב / hha-shav (*verb*): Think—To plan or design a course of action, item or invention.

Grk#:3056 λογος / log-os (*noun*): Word *Freq:* 330

Heb#:1697 דָּבַר / da-var (*noun*): Word—An arrangement of words, ideas or concepts to form sentences. An action in the sense of acting out an arrangement. A plague as an act.

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- Grk#:**3076 λυπεω / loo-peh-o (*verb*): Be sorrowful *Freq:* 26
Heb#:2734 חרה / hha-rah (*verb*): Flare up—To become suddenly excited or angry; to break out suddenly. Burn with a fierce anger.
Heb#:7107 קצף / qa-tsaph (*verb*): Snap—To make a sudden closing; to break suddenly with a sharp sound; to splinter a piece of wood; to lash out in anger as a splintering.
Heb#:6087 עצב / a-tsav (*verb*): Distress—The state of being in great trouble, great physical or mental strain and stress. To be in pain from grief or heavy toil.
- Grk#:**3089 λωω / loo-o (*verb*): Loose *Freq:* 43
Heb#:6605 פתח / pa-tahh (*verb*): Open—To open up as opening a gate or door; to have no confining barrier.
- Grk#:**3101 μαθητης / math-ay-tes (*noun*): Disciple *Freq:* 269
Heb#:8527 תלמיד / tal-mid (*noun*): Student—One who is instructed by a teacher.
- Grk#:**3107 μακαριος / mak-ar-ee-os (*adj*): Happy *Freq:* 50
Heb#:835 אשר / a-sheyr (*noun*): Happy—A feeling of joy or satisfaction.
- Grk#:**3109 Μακεδονια / mak-ed-on-ee-ah (*name*): Macedonia *Freq:* 24
Heb#:None מוקדון / muq-don (*name*): Muqdon—A Hebrew transliteration of a place name of unknown origin meaning “Large.”

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Grk#:3129 μάθανω / man-than-o (*verb*): Learn *Freq:* 25

Heb#:3925 לָמַד / la-mad (*verb*): Learn—To acquire knowledge or skill through instruction from one who is experienced.

Grk#:3136 Μαρθα / mar-thah (*name*): Martha *Freq:* 13

Heb#:None מַרְתָּא / mar-ta (*name*): Marta—A personal name of Aramaic origin meaning “Rebellious.”

Grk#:3137 Μαρια / mar-ee-ah (*name*): Mary *Freq:* 54

Heb#:4813 מִירְיָם / mir-yam (*name*): Miyryam—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Bitter.”

Grk#:3140 μαρτυρεω / mar-too-reh-o (*verb*): Bear witness *Freq:* 79

Heb#:5707 עֵד / eyd (*noun*): Witness—Attestation of a fact or event. An object, person or group that affords evidence.

Heb#:5749 עוּד / ud (*verb*): Wrap around—To enclose; to repeat or do again what has been said or done.

Grk#:3141 μαρτυρία / mar-too-ree-ah (*noun*): Witness *Freq:* 37

Heb#:5715 עֵדוּת / ey-dut (*noun*): Evidence—That which proves or disproves something; something that makes plain or clear; an indication or sign.

Grk#:3144 μαρτυς / mar-toos (*noun*): Witness *Freq:* 34

Heb#:5707 עֵד / eyd (*noun*): Witness—Attestation of a fact or event. An object, person or group that affords evidence.

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- Grk#:**3162 μαχαίρα / makh-ahee-rah (*noun*): Sword *Freq:* 29
Heb#:2719 חרב / hhe-rev (*noun*): Sword—A weapon with a long blade for cutting or thrusting.
- Grk#:**3187 μεζών / mide-zone (*adj*): Greater *Freq:* 45
Heb#:1419 גדול / ga-dol (*noun*): Great—Something with increased size, power or authority.
Heb#:7227 רב / rav (*noun*): Abundant—Great plenty or supply of numbers (many) or strength (great). One who is abundant in authority such as a master or teacher. Also, an archer as one abundant with arrows.
- Grk#:**3196 μέλος / mel-os (*noun*): Member *Freq:* 34
Heb#:5409 נתח / ney-tahh (*noun*): Piece—A part of the original. What has been cut from the whole.
- Grk#:**3306 μένω / men-o (*verb*): Abide *Freq:* 120
Heb#:3427 ישב / ya-shav (*verb*): Settle—To stay in a dwelling place for the night or for long periods of time; to sit down.
Heb#:3885 לון / lun (*verb*): Lodge—To remain or stay through the night.
- Grk#:**3313 μέρος / mer-os (*noun*): Part *Freq:* 43
Heb#:1290 ברך / be-rekh (*noun*): Knee—The joint between the femur and tibia of the leg.
Heb#:3409 ירך / ya-rey-akh (*noun*): Midsection—The lower abdomen and back.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3319 μεσος / mes-os (*adj*): Among *Freq:* 61

Heb#:7130 קרב / qe-rev (*noun*): Within—In the sense of being close or in the interior of. An approaching.

Heb#:8432 תוך / ta-vek (*noun*): Midst—The center or middle of the whole.

Grk#:3340 μετανοεω / met-an-o-eh-o (*verb*): Repent *Freq:* 34

Heb#:5162 נחם / na-hham (*verb*): Comfort—Consolation in time of trouble or worry; to give solace in time of difficulty or sorrow. {The Greek word μετανοεω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb נחם meaning “repent” through the idea of “being comforted.”}

Grk#:3341 μετανοια / met-an-oy-ah (*noun*): Repentance *Freq:* 24

Heb#:5164 נחם / no-hham (*noun*): Sorrow—An emotion during time of difficulty.

Heb#:7725 שוב / shuv (*verb*): Turn back—To return to a previous place or state.

Grk#:3384 μητηρ / may-tare (*noun*): Mother *Freq:* 85

Heb#:517 אם / eym (*noun*): Mother—A female parent. Maternal tenderness or affection. One who fulfills the role of a mother.

Grk#:3391 μια / mee-ah (*adj*): One *Freq:* 79

Heb#:259 אחד / e-hhad (*noun*): Unit—A unit within the whole, a unified group. A single quantity.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3398 μικρός / mik-ros (*adj*): Little *Freq:* 30

Heb#:4592 מַעַט / me-at (*noun*): Small amount—Something that is few or small in size or amount.

Heb#:6996 קָטָן / qa-tan (*noun*): Small—Someone or something that is not very large in size, importance, age or significance.

Grk#:3404 μισέω / mis-eh-o (*verb*): Hate *Freq:* 42

Heb#:8130 שָׂנֵא / sa-na (*verb*): Hate—Intense hostility and aversion, usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury; extreme dislike or antipathy.

Grk#:3408 μισθός / mis-thos (*noun*): Reward *Freq:* 29

Heb#:7939 שֶׂכֶר / se-kher (*noun*): Wage—The reward or price paid for one's labor.

Grk#:3415 μνησκόμαι / mim-ney-sko-mai (*verb*): Remember *Freq:* 21

Heb#:2142 זָכַר / za-khar (*verb*): Remember—To act or speak on behalf of another. To reenact a past event as a memorial.

Grk#:3419 μνημεῖον / mnay-mi-on (*noun*): Sepulchre *Freq:* 42

Heb#:6913 קֶבֶר / qe-ver (*noun*): Grave—An excavation for the burial of a body.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3421 μνημονεω / mnay-mon-yoo-o (*verb*): Remember
Freq: 21

Heb#:2142 זָכַר / za-khar (*verb*): Remember—To act or speak on behalf of another. To reenact a past event as a memorial.

Grk#:3466 μυστήριον / moos-tay-ree-on (*noun*): Mystery
Freq: 27

Heb#:7328 רָז / raz (*noun*): Secret—Something that is hidden.

Grk#:3475 Μωϋσης / mo-oo-sace (*name*): Moses *Freq:* 80

Heb#:4872 מֹשֶׁה / mo-sheh (*name*): Mosheh—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Drawn out.”

Grk#:3478 Ναζαρεθ / nad-zar-eth (*name*): Nazareth *Freq:* 12

Heb#:None נֶצְרֶת / ne-tsa-ret (*name*): Netsaret—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Guarding.”

Grk#:3480 Ναζωραίος / nad-zo-rah-yos (*name*): Nazarene
Freq: 15

Heb#:None נֶצְרֶת / ne-tsa-ret (*name*): Netsaret—A place name of Hebrew origin meaning “Guarding.”

Grk#:3485 ναος / nah-os (*noun*): Temple *Freq:* 46

Heb#:1964 הֵיכָל / hey-khal (*noun*): Palace—The residence of a god (temple) or king (palace).

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3498 νεκρός / nek-ros (*adj*): Dead *Freq:* 132

Heb#:4191 מוֹת / mut (*verb*): Die—To pass from physical life; to pass out of existence; to come to an end through death.

Grk#:3501 νεός / neh-os (*adj*): Young *Freq:* 24

Heb#:2319 חָדָשׁ / hha-dash (*noun*): New—Something that is new, renewed, restored or repaired.

Heb#:5288 נָעַר / na-ar (*noun*): Young man—A male that has moved from youth to young adulthood.

Heb#:6810 צָעִיר / tsa-ir (*noun*): Little one—Small in size or extent. Something or someone that is smaller, younger or less significant.

Heb#:6996 קָטָן / qa-tan (*noun*): Small—Someone or something that is not very large in size, importance, age or significance.

Grk#:3507 νεφέλη / nef-el-ay (*noun*): Cloud *Freq:* 26

Heb#:6051 עָנָן / a-nan (*noun*): Cloud—A visible mass of particles of water or ice in the form of fog, mist, or haze suspended usually at a considerable height in the air.

Grk#:3551 νόμος / nom-os (*noun*): Law *Freq:* 197

Heb#:8451 תּוֹרָה / to-rah (*noun*): Teaching—Acquired knowledge or skills that mark the direction one is to take in life. A straight direction. Knowledge passed from one person to another.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3563 νοος / noos (*noun*): Mind *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3820 לב / leyv (*noun*): Heart—Literally, the vital organ which pumps blood, but, also seen as the seat of thought; the mind.

Grk#:3571 νυξ / noox (*noun*): Night *Freq:* 65

Heb#:3915 לַיִל / la-yil (*noun*): Night—The time from dusk to dawn. The hours associated with darkness and sleep.

Grk#:3598 ὁδος / hod-os (*noun*): Way *Freq:* 102

Heb#:1870 דֶּרֶךְ / de-rek (*noun*): Road—A route or path traveled or walked. The path or manner of life.

Grk#:3614 οἰκία / oy-kee-ah (*noun*): House *Freq:* 95

Heb#:1004 בֵּית / beyt (*noun*): House—The structure or the family, as a household that resides within the house. A housing. Within.

Grk#:3618 οἰκοδομεω / oy-kod-om-eh-o (*verb*): Build *Freq:* 39

Heb#:1129 בָּנָה / ba-nah (*verb*): Build—To construct a building with wood, stone or other material or a family with sons.

Grk#:3624 οἶκος / oy-kos (*noun*): House *Freq:* 114

Heb#:1004 בֵּית / beyt (*noun*): House—The structure or the family, as a household that resides within the house. A housing. Within.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3631 οἶνος / oy-nos (*noun*): Wine *Freq:* 33

Heb#:3196 יַיִן / ya-yin (*noun*): Wine—Fermented juice of fresh grapes.

Grk#:3641 ὀλίγος / ol-ee-gos (*adj*): Few *Freq:* 43

Heb#:4592 מְעַט / me-at (*noun*): Small amount—Something that is few or small in size or amount.

Grk#:3650 ὅλος / ho-los (*adj*): All *Freq:* 112

Heb#:3605 כֹּל / kol (*noun*): All—The whole of a group.

Grk#:3660 ὀμνῶ / om-noo-o (*verb*): Swear *Freq:* 27

Heb#:7650 שָׁבַע / sha-va (*verb*): Swear—To completely submit to a promise or oath with words and spoken seven times.

Grk#:3670 ὁμολογέω / hom-ol-og-eh-o (*verb*): Confess *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3034 יָדָה / ya-dah (*verb*): Throw the hand—To stretch out the hand to grab; to show praise or confession. {The Greek word ὁμολογέω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb יָדָה meaning “to confess” in the sense of causing one to throw the hand out in regret.}

Grk#:3686 ὄνομα / on-om-ah (*noun*): Name *Freq:* 230

Heb#:8034 שֵׁם / sheym (*noun*): Title—A word given to an individual or place denoting its character. The character of an individual or place.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3694 *οπισω* / op-is-o (*adv*): After *Freq:* 36

Heb#:310 *אַחֲרֵי* / a-hhar-i (*adj*): After—A time to come beyond another event.

Grk#:3700 *οπτανομαι* / op-tan-om-ahee (*verb*): See/Appear *Freq:* 58

Heb#:7200 *רָאָה* / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions. {The Greek word *οπτανομαι* may also be the translation of the niphil (passive) form of the Hebrew verb *רָאָה* meaning “be seen,” or “appear.”}

Grk#:3708 *οραω* / hor-ah-o (*verb*): See *Freq:* 59

Heb#:7200 *רָאָה* / ra-ah (*verb*): See—To take notice; to perceive something or someone; to see visions.

Grk#:3709 *οργη* / or-gay (*noun*): Wrath *Freq:* 36

Heb#:639 *אַף* / aph (*noun*): Nose—The organ bearing the nostrils on the anterior of the face. The nostrils when used in the plural form. Also meaning anger from the flaring of the nostrils and the redness of the nose when angry.

Grk#:3735 *ορος* / or-os (*noun*): Mountain *Freq:* 65

Heb#:2022 *הַר* / har (*noun*): Hill—An elevation of land such as a hill or mountain.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**3772 ουρανος / oo-ran-os (*noun*): Heaven *Freq:* 284
Heb#:8064 שמים / sha-ma-yim (*noun*): Sky—The upper atmosphere that constitutes an apparent great vault or arch over the earth. Place of the winds.
- Grk#:**3788 οφθαλμος / of-thal-mos (*noun*): Eye *Freq:* 102
Heb#:5869 עין / a-yin (*noun*): Eye—The organ of sight or vision that tears when a person weeps. Also a spring that weeps water out of the ground.
- Grk#:**3793 οχλος / okhlos (*noun*): Crowd *Freq:* 175
Heb#:5971 אדם / am (*noun*): People—A large group of men or women.
- Grk#:**3813 παιδιον / pahee-dee-on (*noun*): Child *Freq:* 51
Heb#:3206 ילד / ye-led (*noun*): Boy—A male child from birth to puberty.
Heb#:5288 נער / na-ar (*noun*): Young man—A male that has moved from youth to young adulthood.
- Grk#:**3816 παις / paheece (*noun*): Servant *Freq:* 24
Heb#:5650 עבד / e-ved (*noun*): Servant—One who provides a service to another, as a slave, bondservant or hired hand.
- Grk#:**3850 παραβολη / par-ab-ol-ay (*noun*): Parable *Freq:* 50
Heb#:4912 משל / ma-shal (*noun*): Proverb—An illustration of similitude. Often a parable or proverb as a story of comparisons.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3853 παραγγελλω / par-ang-gel-lo (*verb*): Command
Freq: 31

Heb#:6680 צוה / tsa-vah (*verb*): Direct—To cause to turn, move, or point undeviatingly or to follow a straight course; give instructions or orders for a path to be taken.

Grk#:3854 παραγινομαι / par-ag-in-om-ahee (*verb*): Come
Freq: 37

Heb#:935 בוא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

Grk#:3860 παραδιδομι / par-ad-id-o-mee (*verb*): Deliver
Freq: 121

Heb#:5414 נתן / na-tan (*verb*): Give—To make a present; to present a gift; to grant, allow or bestow by formal action.

Grk#:3870 παρακαλεω / par-ak-al-eh-o (*verb*): Beseech
Freq: 109

Heb#:5162 נחם / na-hham (*verb*): Comfort—Consolation in time of trouble or worry; to give solace in time of difficulty or sorrow.

Grk#:3874 παρακλησις / par-ak-lay-sis (*noun*): Consolation
Freq: 29

Heb#:5150 נִחָם / ni-hhum (*noun*): Comfort—Consolation in time of trouble or worry

Heb#:8575 תַנְחִיחַם / tan-hhum (*noun*): Comfort—Consolation in time of trouble or worry

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3880 παραλαμβάνω / par-al-am-ban-o (*verb*): Take
Freq: 50

Heb#:3947 לקח / la-qahh (*verb*): Take—To receive what is given; to gain possession by seizing.

Grk#:3900 παραπτωμα / par-ap-to-mah (*noun*): Trespass
Freq: 23

Heb#:5766 עול / ul (*noun*): Wicked—A violation of right or duty

Heb#:6588 פשע / pe-sha (*noun*): Transgression—The exceeding of due bounds or limits.

Grk#:3928 παρερχομαι / par-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Pass away
Freq: 31

Heb#:5674 עבר / a-var (*verb*): Cross over—To pass from one side to the other; to go across a river or through a land; to transgress in the sense of crossing over.

Grk#:3936 παριστημι / par-is-tay-mee (*verb*): Stand by *Freq:* 42

Heb#:5975 עמד / a-mad (*verb*): Stand—To rise, raise or set in a place.

Grk#:3952 παρουσία / par-oo-see-ah (*noun*): Coming *Freq:* 24

Heb#:935 בוא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:3957 *πάσχα* / pas-khah (*noun*): Passover *Freq:* 29

Heb#:6453 *פסח* / pe-sahh (*noun*): Pesahh—The day of deliverance from Egypt. Also the feast remembering this day and the lamb that is sacrificed for this feast.

Grk#:3958 *πάσχω* / pas-kho (*verb*): Suffer *Freq:* 42

Heb#:6031 *ענה* / a-nah (*verb*): Afflict—To oppress severely so as to cause persistent suffering or anguish in the sense of making dark.

Grk#:3962 *πατήρ* / pat-ayr (*noun*): Father *Freq:* 419

Heb#:1 *אב* / av (*noun*): Father—A man who has begotten a child. The provider and support to the household. The ancestor of a family line. The patron of a profession or art.

Grk#:3972 *Παυλος* / pow-los (*name*): Paul *Freq:* 164

Heb#:None *פולוס* / po-los (*name*): Polos—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Latin origin meaning "Small."

Grk#:3982 *πειθω* / pi-tho (*verb*): Persuade *Freq:* 55

Heb#:6601 *פתה* / pa-tah (*verb*): Spread wide—To lay out in a large area. {The Greek word *πειθω* is the translation of the piel (intensive) form of the Hebrew word *פתה* meaning "persuade."}

Grk#:3983 *πεινῶ* / pi-nah-o (*verb*): Hunger *Freq:* 23

Heb#:7458 *רעב* / ra-eyv (*noun*): Hunger—A craving or urgent need for food.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

- Grk#:**3985 πειραζω / pi-rad-zo (*verb*): Tempt *Freq:* 39
Heb#:5254 נסה / na-sah (*verb*): Test—A critical examination, observation, or evaluation; trial.
- Grk#:**3986 πειρασμος / pi-ras-mos (*noun*): Temptation *Freq:* 21
Heb#:4531 מסה / ma-sah (*noun*): Trial—The act of trying, testing, or putting to the proof.
- Grk#:**3992 πεμπω / pem-po (*verb*): Send *Freq:* 81
Heb#:7971 שלח / sha-lahh (*verb*): Send—To cause to go; to direct, order, or request to go.
- Grk#:**4002 πεντε / pen-teh (*noun*): Five *Freq:* 38
Heb#:2568 חמש / hha-meysh (*noun*): Five—A cardinal number.
- Grk#:**4008 περαν / per-an (*adv*): Beyond *Freq:* 23
Heb#:5676 עבר / ey-ver (*noun*): Other side—As being across from this side.
- Grk#:**4016 περιβαλλω / per-ee-bal-lo (*verb*): Clothe *Freq:* 24
Heb#:3680 כסה / ka-sah (*verb*): Cover over—To prevent disclosure or recognition of; to place out of sight; to completely cover over or hide.
Heb#:3847 לבש / la-vash (*verb*): Wear—To cover with cloth or clothing; to provide with clothing; put on clothing. {The Greek word περιβαλλω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb לבש meaning “to make wear,” or “clothe.”}

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4043 περιπατεω / per-ee-pat-eh-o (*verb*): Walk *Freq:* 96
Heb#:1980 הלך / ha-lakh (*verb*): Walk—To move along on foot; walk a journey; to go. Also, customs as a lifestyle that is walked or lived.

Grk#:4052 περισσευω / per-is-syoo-o (*verb*): Abound *Freq:* 39
Heb#:4195 מותר / mo-tar (*noun*): Profit—An abundance of wealth or respect.

Grk#:4061 περιτομη / per-it-om-ay (*noun*): Circumcision *Freq:* 36
Heb#:4139 מולה / mu-lah (*noun*): Circumcision—The removal of the front part of the male sexual organ.

Grk#:4074 Πετρος / pet-ros (*name*): Peter *Freq:* 162
Heb#:None פטרוס / pet-ros (*name*): Petros—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Greek origin meaning “Stone.”

Grk#:4091 Πιλατος / pil-at-os (*name*): Pilate *Freq:* 55
Heb#:None פילטוס / pi-la-tos (*name*): Pylatos—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Latin origin meaning “Armed with a spear.”

Grk#:4095 πινω / pee-no (*verb*): Drink *Freq:* 75
Heb#:8248 שקה / sha-qah (*verb*): Drink—To swallow liquid, whether of man or of the land.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4098 *πιπτω* / pip-to (*verb*): Fall *Freq:* 90

Heb#:5307 נָפַל / na-phal (*verb*): Fall—To leave an erect position suddenly and involuntarily; to descend freely by the force of gravity.

Grk#:4100 *πιστεω* / pist-yoo-o (*verb*): Believe *Freq:* 248

Heb#:539 אָמַן / a-man (*verb*): Secure—Solidly fixed in place; to stand firm in the sense of a support. Not subject to change or revision. {The Greek word *πιστεω* is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb אָמַן meaning “to support.”}

Grk#:4102 *πιστις* / pis-tis (*noun*): Faith *Freq:* 244

Heb#:530 אֱמוּנָה / e-mu-nah (*noun*): Firmness—Securely fixed in place.

Grk#:4103 *πιστος* / pis-tos (*adj*): Faithful *Freq:* 67

Heb#:539 אָמַן / a-man (*verb*): Secure—Solidly fixed in place; to stand firm in the sense of a support. Not subject to change or revision. {The Greek word *πιστος* is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew verb אָמַן meaning “one who is secure.”}

Grk#:4105 *πλαναω* / plan-ah-o (*verb*): Deceive *Freq:* 39

Heb#:8582 תָּאַה / ta-ah (*verb*): Wander— To go astray due to deception or an outside influence. To stagger, as from being intoxicated.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4127 *πληγη* / play-gay (*noun*): Plague *Freq:* 21

Heb#:4347 *מכה* / ma-kah (*noun*): Crushed—Pressed or squeezed with a force that destroys or deforms. Also a plague.

Heb#:5061 *נגע* / ne-ga (*noun*): Plague—An epidemic disease causing high mortality. An epidemic or other sore or illness as a touch from God.

Grk#:4128 *πληθος* / play-thos (*noun*): Multitude *Freq:* 32

Heb#:7227 *רב* / rav (*noun*): Abundant—Great plenty or supply of numbers (many) or strength (great). One who is abundant in authority such as a master or teacher. Also, an archer as one abundant with arrows.

Heb#:7230 *רוב* / rov (*noun*): Abundance—An ample quantity of number (many) or plentiful supply of strength (great).

Grk#:4130 *πimplημι* / pim-play-mee (*verb*): Fill *Freq:* 24

Heb#:4390 *מלא* / ma-la (*verb*): Fill—To occupy to the full capacity.

Grk#:4137 *πληρωω* / play-ro-o (*verb*): Fulfil *Freq:* 90

Heb#:4390 *מלא* / ma-la (*verb*): Fill—To occupy to the full capacity. {The Greek word *πληρωω* is the piel (intensive) form of the Hebrew verb *מלא* meaning "fulfill."}

Heb#:7999 *שלם* / sha-lam (*verb*): Make restitution—To restore or make right through action, payment or restoration to a rightful owner.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4143 πλοιον / ploy-on (*noun*): Ship *Freq:* 67

Heb#:591 אֲנִיָּה / a-ni-yah (*noun*): Ship—A large sea-going vessel. As searching through the sea for a distant shore.

Grk#:4145 πλουσιος / ploo-see-os (*adj*): Rich *Freq:* 28

Heb#:3515 כָּבֵד / ka-ved (*noun*): Heavy—Having great weight. Something that is weighty. May also be grief or sadness in the sense of heaviness. Also, the liver as the heaviest of the organs.

Heb#:6223 עֲשִׂיר / a-shir (*noun*): Rich—Having wealth or great possessions; abundantly supplied with resources, means, or funds.

Grk#:4149 πλουτος / ploo-tos (*noun*): Riches *Freq:* 22

Heb#:6239 עוֹשֶׁר / o-sheh (*noun*): Riches—Wealth. The possessions that make one wealthy.

Grk#:4151 πνευμα / pnyoo-mah (*noun*): Spirit/Breath *Freq:* 385

Heb#:5397 נִשְׁמָה / ne-shey-mah (*noun*): Breath—Air inhaled or exhaled. The breath of man or god. The essence of life.

Heb#:7307 רוּחַ / ru-ahh (*noun*): Wind—A natural movement of air; breath. The breath of man, animal or God. The character. A space in between.

Grk#:4152 πνευματικός / pnyoo-mat-ik-os (*adj*): Spiritual *Freq:* 26

Heb#:7307 רוּחַ / ru-ahh (*noun*): Wind—A natural movement of air; breath. The breath of man, animal or God. The character. A space in between.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4160 ποιεω / poy-eh-o (*verb*): Do *Freq:* 579

Heb#:6213 עָשָׂה / a-sah (*verb*): Do—To bring to pass; to bring about; to act or make.

Grk#:4172 πολις / pol-is (*noun*): City *Freq:* 164

Heb#:5892 עִיר / ir (*noun*): City—A large populace of people; a town or village.

Grk#:4190 πονηρος / pon-ay-ros (*adj*): Evil *Freq:* 76

Heb#:7451 רָע / ra (*noun*): Dysfunctional—Impaired or abnormal action other than that for which a person or thing is intended. Something that does not function within its intended purpose.

Heb#:7563 רָשָׁע / re-sha (*noun*): Lost— Departed from the correct path or way, either out of ignorance or revolt.

Grk#:4198 πορευομαι / por-yoo-om-ahee (*verb*): Go *Freq:* 154

Heb#:1980 הָלַךְ / ha-lakh (*verb*): Walk—To move along on foot; walk a journey; to go. Also, customs as a lifestyle that is walked or lived.

Grk#:4202 πορνεία / por-ni-ah (*noun*): Fornication *Freq:* 26

Heb#:2181 זָנָה / za-nah (*verb*): Be a whore—A woman who practices promiscuous sexual behavior, especially for hire.

Grk#:4221 ποτηριον / pot-ay-ree-on (*noun*): Cup *Freq:* 33

Heb#:3563 כּוֹס / kos (*noun*): Cup—A vessel for holding liquids, usually for drinking.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:4228 ποους / pooce (*noun*): Foot *Freq:* 93

Heb#:7272 רגל / re-gel (*noun*): Foot—The terminal part of the leg upon which the human, animal or object stands. Also euphemistically for the leg.

Grk#:4238 πρασσω / pras-so (*verb*): Do *Freq:* 38

Heb#:6213 עשה / a-sah (*verb*): Do—To bring to pass; to bring about; to act or make.

Heb#:6466 פעל / pa-al (*verb*): Make—To perform a task of physical labor.

Grk#:4245 πρεσβυτερος / pres-boo-ter-os (*adj*): Elder *Freq:* 67

Heb#:2205 זקן / za-qeyn (*noun*): Beard—The hair that grows on a man's face. A long beard as a sign of old age and wisdom. An elder as a bearded one.

Grk#:4263 προβατον / prob-at-on (*noun*): Sheep *Freq:* 41

Heb#:3532 כשב / ke-sev (*noun*): Sheep—A mammal related to the goat domesticated for its flesh and wool.

Heb#:7716 שה / seh (*noun*): Ram—A member of a flock of sheep or goats.

Grk#:4334 προσερχομαι / pros-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Come *Freq:* 86

Heb#:5066 נגש / na-gash (*verb*): Draw near—To bring close to another.

Grk#:4335 προσευχη / pros-yoo-khay (*noun*): Prayer *Freq:* 37

Heb#:8605 תפילה / te-phi-lah (*noun*): Pleading—To earnestly appeal to another for or against an action.

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Grk#:4336 προσευχομαι / pros-yoo-khom-ahee (*verb*): Pray
Freq: 87

Heb#:6419 פלל / pa-lal (*verb*): Plead—To entreat or appeal earnestly; to fall to the ground to plead a cause to one in authority; prevent a judgment.

Grk#:4337 προσεχω / pros-ekh-o (*verb*): Beware *Freq:* 24

Heb#:8104 שמר / sha-mar (*verb*): Safeguard—The act or the duty of protecting or defending; to watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting.

Grk#:4341 προσκαλεομαι / pros-kal-eh-om-ahee (*verb*): Call unto *Freq:* 30

Heb#:7121 קרא / qa-ra (*verb*): Call out—To raise one's voice or speak loudly and with urgency; to give a name; to meet in the sense of being called to a meeting; to have an encounter by chance; to read out loud in the sense of calling out words.

Grk#:4352 προσκυνεω / pros-koo-neh-o (*verb*): Worship
Freq: 60

Heb#:7812 שח / sha-hhah (*verb*): Bend down—To pay homage to another one by bowing low or getting on the knees with the face to the ground.

Grk#:4374 προσφερω / pros-fer-o (*verb*): Offer *Freq:* 48

Heb#:7126 קרב / qa-rav (*verb*): Come near—To come close by or near to.

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Grk#:4383 προσωπον / pros-o-pon (*noun*): Face *Freq:* 78

Heb#:6440 פָּנִים / pa-niym (*noun*): Face—The anterior part of the human head; outward appearance. One present, in the sense of being in the face of another.

Grk#:4395 προφητεω / prof-ate-yoo-o (*verb*): Prophesy *Freq:* 28

Heb#:5012 נָבֵא / na-va (*verb*): Prophesy—To utter the words or instructions of Elohiym received through a vision or dream.

Grk#:4396 προφητης / prof-ay-tace (*noun*): Prophet *Freq:* 149

Heb#:5030 נָבִיא / na-vi (*noun*): Prophet—One who utters the words or instructions of Elohiym that are received through a vision or dream.

Grk#:4412 πρωτον / pro-ton (*adv*): First *Freq:* 60

Heb#:7223 רִאשׁוֹן / ri-shon (*noun*): First—The head of a time or position.

Grk#:4413 πρωτος / pro-tos (*adj*): Chief *Freq:* 105

Heb#:7223 רִאשׁוֹן / ri-shon (*noun*): First—The head of a time or position.

Heb#:7225 רֶאשִׁית / rey-shit (*noun*): Summit—The head, top or beginning of a place, such as a river or mountain, or a time, such as an event. The point at which something starts; origin, source.

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Grk#:4434 πτωχος / pto-ksos (*adj*): Poor *Freq:* 34

Heb#:34 אֲבִיּוֹן / ev-yon (*noun*): Needy—In a condition of need or want.

Heb#:1800 דָּל / dal (*noun*): Weak—One who dangles the head in poverty or hunger.

Heb#:6041 עָנִי / a-ni (*noun*): Affliction—The cause of persistent suffering, pain or distress.

Grk#:4442 πυρ / poor (*noun*): Fire *Freq:* 74

Heb#:784 עֵשׂ / eysh (*noun*): Fire—The phenomenon of combustion manifested by heat, light and flame.

Grk#:4453 πωλεω / po-leh-o (*verb*): Sell *Freq:* 22

Heb#:4376 מָכַר / ma-khar (*verb*): Sell—To give up property to another for money or another valuable compensation.

Heb#:7666 שָׁבַל / sha-val (*verb*): Exchange—The act of giving or taking one thing in return for another. To buy or sell produce, usually grain. To barter.

Grk#:4483 ρεω / hreh-o (*verb*): Speak *Freq:* 26

Heb#:559 אָמַר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.

Heb#:1696 דָּבַר / da-var (*verb*): Speak—To say a careful arrangement of words or commands.

Grk#:4487 ρημα / hray-mah (*noun*): Word *Freq:* 70

Heb#:1697 דָּבַר / da-var (*noun*): Word—An arrangement of words, ideas or concepts to form sentences. An action

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in the sense of acting out an arrangement. A plague as an act.

Grk#:4516 Ρωμη / hro-may (*name*): Rome *Freq:* 14

Heb#:None רומא / ro-ma (*name*): Roma—A place name of Latin origin meaning “Hard.”

Grk#:4521 σαββατον / sab-bat-on (*noun*): Sabbath day *Freq:* 68

Heb#:7676 שבת / sha-bat (*noun*): Ceasing—A stopping of work or activity; An activity curtailed before completion. The seventh day of the week (often translated as Sabbath) when all business ceases for rest and celebration.

Grk#:4561 σαρξ / sarx (*noun*): Flesh *Freq:* 151

Heb#:1320 בשר / ba-sar (*noun*): Flesh—The soft parts of a human or animal, composed primarily of skeletal muscle. Skin and muscle or the whole of the person. Meat as food.

Grk#:4567 Σατανας / sat-an-as (*name*): Satan *Freq:* 36

Heb#:7854 שטן / sa-tan (*name*): Satan—A Hebrew noun used in Greek as a personal name.

Grk#:4569 Σαυλος / sow-los (*name*): Saul *Freq:* 17

Heb#:7586 שאל / sha-ul (*name*): Sha’ul—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Request.”

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Grk#:4592 σημειον / say-mi-on (*noun*): Sign *Freq:* 77

Heb#:226 אוֹת / ot (*noun*): Sign—The motion, gesture, or mark representing an agreement between two parties. A wondrous or miraculous sign.

Heb#:8420 תוֹ / tav (*noun*): Mark—A sign or post used for identification.

Grk#:4594 σημερον / say-mer-on (*adv*): This day *Freq:* 41

Heb#:3117 יוֹם / yom (*noun*): Day—The time between one dusk and the next one. Usually in the context of daylight hours but may also refer to the entire day or even a season. {The Greek word σημερον is a translation of the Hebrew noun יוֹם when it is preceded by the prefix ה, meaning “the” - “the day” or “today.”}

Grk#:4613 Σιμων / see-mone (*name*): Simon *Freq:* 75

Heb#:8095 שִׁימְעוֹן / shi-mon (*name*): Shimon—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Hearer.”

Grk#:4632 σκευος / skyoo-os (*noun*): Vessel *Freq:* 23

Heb#:3627 כֵּלִי / ke-li (*noun*): Item—A utensil or implement usually for carrying or storing various materials.

Grk#:4655 σκοτος / skot-os (*noun*): Darkness *Freq:* 32

Heb#:2822 חֹשֶׁךְ / hho-shekh (*noun*): Darkness—The state of being dark. As the darkness of a moonless night.

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Grk#:4672 Σολομών / sol-om-one (*name*): Solomon *Freq:* 12
Heb#:8010 שלמה / shlo-mo (*name*): Shlomo—A personal name of Hebrew origin meaning “Completeness.”

Grk#:4678 σοφία / sof-ee-ah (*noun*): Wisdom *Freq:* 51
Heb#:2451 חכמה / hhakh-mah (*noun*): Skill—The ability to decide or discern between good and bad, right and wrong.

Grk#:4680 σοφός / sof-os (*adj*): Wise *Freq:* 22
Heb#:2450 חכם / hha-kham (*noun*): Skilled one—A person characterized by a deep understanding of a craft.

Grk#:4687 σπειρώ / spi-ro (*verb*): Sow *Freq:* 54
Heb#:2232 זרע / za-ra (*verb*): Sow—To spread seeds on the ground; to plant a crop.

Grk#:4690 σπέρμα / sper-mah (*noun*): Seed *Freq:* 44
Heb#:2233 זרע / ze-ra (*noun*): Seed—The grains or ripened ovules of plants used for sowing. Scattered in the field to produce a crop. The singular word can be used for one or more. Also, the descendants of an individual, either male or female.

Grk#:4716 σταυρός / stow-ros (*noun*): Cross/Stake *Freq:* 28
Heb#:6086 עץ / eyts (*noun*): Tree—A woody perennial plant with a supporting stem or trunk and multiple branches. {There is no Biblical Hebrew word equivalent to the Greek word σταυρός, but in Modern Hebrew translations of the New Testament the word עץ is used.}

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Heb#:None זקיפה / ze-qee-phah (*noun*): Pole—An upright stake. {There is no Biblical Hebrew word equivalent to the Greek word σταυρος, but in the Peshitta¹⁵ the word זקיפה is used, which is derived from the verb זקף (zaqaph, Strong's Hebrew #2210) meaning "to raise up."}

Grk#:4717 σταυρω / stow-ro-o (*verb*): Crucify *Freq:* 46

Heb#:8518 תלה / ta-lah (*verb*): Hang—To suspend with no support from below.

Grk#:4750 στομα / stom-a (*noun*): Mouth *Freq:* 79

Heb#:6310 פה / peh (*noun*): Mouth—The opening through which food enters the body. Any opening.

Grk#:4757 στρατιωτης / strat-ee-o-tace (*noun*): Soldier *Freq:* 26

Heb#:1368 גיבור / gi-bor (*noun*): Courageous—Having or characterized by mental or moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear or difficulty.

Grk#:4863 συναγω / soon-ag-o (*verb*): Gather *Freq:* 62

Heb#:6908 קבץ / qa-vats (*verb*): Gather together—To come or bring into a group, mass or unit.

¹⁵ A 4th or 5th Century Aramaic New Testament.

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Grk#:4864 συναγωγή / soon-ag-o-gay (*noun*): Synagogue
Freq: 57

Heb#:5712 עדה / ey-dah (*noun*): Company—A group of persons or things for carrying on a project or undertaking; a group with a common testimony. May also mean a witness or testimony.

Heb#:6951 קהל / qa-hal (*noun*): Assembly—A large group, as a gathering of the flock of sheep to the shepherd.

Grk#:4893 συνειδήσις / soon-i-day-sis (*noun*): Conscience
Freq: 32

Heb#:4093 מדע / ma-da (*noun*): Insight—An intimacy with a person, idea or concept.

Grk#:4905 συνέρχομαι / soon-er-khom-ahee (*verb*): Come together
Freq: 32

Heb#:622 יסף / a-saph (*verb*): Gather—To bring together; to accumulate and place in readiness.

Heb#:6298 פגש / pa-gash (*verb*): Encounter—To meet or come in contact with another person. A meeting between two hostile factions; to engage in conflict with.

Heb#:6908 קבץ / qa-vats (*verb*): Gather together—To come or bring into a group, mass or unit.

Grk#:4920 συνιημι / soon-ee-ay-mee (*verb*): Understand
Freq: 26

Heb#:995 בין / bin (*verb*): Understand—To grasp the meaning of; to have comprehension.

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Heb#:7919 שָׁחַל / sa-khal (*verb*): Calculate—To determine by mathematical deduction or practical judgment; to comprehend and carefully consider a path or course of action.

Grk#:4972 σφραγίζω / sfrag-id-zo (*verb*): Seal *Freq:* 27

Heb#:2856 חָתַם / hha-tam (*verb*): Seal—To close tightly, often marked with the emblem of the owner that must be broken before opening.

Grk#:4982 σῶζω / sode-zo (*verb*): Save *Freq:* 110

Heb#:3467 יָשָׁע / ya-sha (*verb*): Rescue—To free or deliver from a trouble, burden or danger.

Grk#:4983 σῶμα / so-mah (*noun*): Body *Freq:* 146

Heb#:1472 גִּיּוֹן / ge-vi-yah (*noun*): Body—By extension, the physical form, either alive or dead; a corpse.

Heb#:5315 נֶפֶשׁ / ne-phesh (*noun*): Being—The whole of a person, god or creature including the body, mind, emotion, character and inner parts.

Grk#:4990 σωτήρ / so-tare (*noun*): Savior *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3467 יָשָׁע / ya-sha (*verb*): Rescue—To free or deliver from a trouble, burden or danger. {The Greek word σωτήρ is a translation of the participle form of the Hebrew verb יָשָׁע meaning “one who rescues.”}

Grk#:4991 σωτηρία / so-tay-ree-ah (*noun*): Salvation *Freq:* 45

Heb#:3444 יְשׁוּעָה / ye-shu-ah (*noun*): Relief—A deliverance or freedom from a trouble, burden or danger.

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Grk#:5043 τεκνον / tek-non (*noun*): Child *Freq:* 99

Heb#:1121 בן / ben (*noun*): Son—A male offspring. This can be the son or a later male descendant of the father. One who continues the family line.

Grk#:5048 τελειωω / tel-i-o-o (*verb*): Make perfect *Freq:* 24

Heb#:3634 כלל / ka-lal (*verb*): Erect—To stand upright.

Heb#:4390 מלא / ma-la (*verb*): Fill—To occupy to the full capacity. {The Greek word τελειωω is a translation of the Hebrew word מלא when it is associated with the word יד (*yad*, Strong's Heb. #3027), meaning hand – fill the hand. This phrase is found in Exodus 28:41, where it is often translated as “consecrate.”}

Grk#:5055 τελεω / tel-eh-o (*verb*): Finish *Freq:* 26

Heb#:3615 כלה / ka-lah (*verb*): Finish—To bring to an end; terminate; to complete an action, event.

Heb#:8000 שלם / sha-lam (*verb*): Make restitution—To restore or make right through action, payment or restoration to a rightful owner.

Grk#:5056 τέλος / tel-os (*noun*): End *Freq:* 42

Heb#:7097 קצה / qa-tsah (*noun*): Extremity—The most distant end of something; the corner or edge.

Grk#:5064 τεσσαρες / tes-sar-es (*adj*): Four *Freq:* 42

Heb#:702 ארבע / ar-ba (*noun*): Four—A cardinal number.

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Grk#:5083 τηρεω / tay-reh-o (*verb*): Keep *Freq:* 75

Heb#:5341 נָצַר / na-tsar (*verb*): Preserve—To watch over or guard for protection.

Heb#:8104 שָׁמַר / sha-mar (*verb*): Safeguard—The act or the duty of protecting or defending; to watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting.

Grk#:5087 τιθημι / tith-ay-mee (*verb*): Lay *Freq:* 96

Heb#:3322 יָצַג / ya-tsag (*verb*): Leave—To put something in a place.

Heb#:5414 נָתַן / na-tan (*verb*): Give—To make a present; to present a gift; to grant, allow or bestow by formal action.

Heb#:7760 שָׁם / sim (*verb*): Place—To put or set in a particular place, position, situation, or relation.

Grk#:5091 τιμαω / tim-ah-o (*verb*): Honor *Freq:* 21

Heb#:3513 כָּבֵד / ka-vad (*verb*): Be heavy—To be great in weight, wealth or importance. {The Greek word τιμαω is a translation of the piel (intensive) form of the Hebrew word כָּבֵד meaning "honor" in the sense of giving them weight.}

Grk#:5092 τιμη / tee-may (*noun*): Honor *Freq:* 43

Heb#:3519 כְּבוֹד / ka-vod (*noun*): Armament—The arms and equipment of a soldier or military unit. From a root meaning "heavy" and often paralleled with other weapons.

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Heb#:6187 עֶרֶךְ / ey-rekh (*noun*): Arrangement—Set in a row or in order according to rank or age. In parallel. Arranged items in juxtaposition.

Grk#:5095 Τιμοθεος / tee-moth-eh-os (*name*): Timothy
Freq: 28

Heb#:None טִימֹתִיּוֹס / ti-mo-ti-os (*name*): Tiymotiyos—
A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Greek origin meaning “Honoring god.”

Grk#:5103 Τίτος / tee-tos (*name*): Titus *Freq:* 15

Heb#:None טִיטוֹס / ti-tos (*name*): Tiytos—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Latin origin meaning “Nurse.”

Grk#:5117 τοπος / top-os (*noun*): Place *Freq:* 92

Heb#:4725 מִקּוֹם / ma-qom (*noun*): Area—An indefinite region or expanse; a particular part of a surface or body. A place.

Grk#:5140 τρεις / trice (*noun*): Three *Freq:* 69

Heb#:7969 שְׁלוֹשׁ / she-losh (*noun*): Three—A cardinal number.

Grk#:5154 τρίτος / tree-tos (*adj*): Third *Freq:* 57

Heb#:7992 שְׁלִישִׁי / she-li-shi (*noun*): Third—An ordinal number.

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Grk#:5185 τυφλος / toof-los(*adj*): Blind *Freq:* 53

Heb#:5787 עור / i-veyr (*noun*): Blind—A darkness of the eye.

Grk#:5204 υδωρ / hoo-dore (*noun*): Water *Freq:* 79

Heb#:4325 מים / ma-yim (*noun*): Water—The Liquid of streams, ponds and seas or stored in cisterns or jars. The necessary liquid that is drunk.

Grk#:5207 υιος / hwee-os (*noun*): Son *Freq:* 382

Heb#:1121 בן / ben (*noun*): Son— A male offspring. This can be the son or a later male descendant of the father. One who continues the family line.

Grk#:5217 υπαγω / hoop-ag-o (*verb*): Go *Freq:* 81

Heb#:1980 הלך / ha-lakh (*verb*): Walk—To move along on foot; walk a journey; to go. Also, customs as a lifestyle that is walked or lived.

Grk#:5219 υπακουω / hoop-ak-oo-o (*verb*): Obey *Freq:* 21

Heb#:8085 שמע / sha-ma (*verb*): Hear—To perceive or apprehend by the ear; to listen to with attention. To obey.

Grk#:5281 υπομονη / hoop-om-on-ay (*noun*): Patience/Wait *Freq:* 32

Heb#:6960 קה / qa-vah (*verb*): Bound up—To be confined or hedged in together; to wait or to be held back in the sense of being bound up. {The Greek word

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υπομονη is a translation of the imperative form of the Hebrew verb קוה meaning “wait.”}

Heb#:8615 תְּקוּהָ / tiq-vah (*noun*): Waiting—A standing still in anticipation or expectation.

Grk#:5290 υποστρεφω / hoop-os-tref-o (*verb*): Return *Freq:* 35

Heb#:7725 שׁוּב / shuv (*verb*): Turn back—To return to a previous place or state.

Grk#:5293 υποτασσω / hoop-ot-as-so (*verb*): Put under *Freq:* 40

Heb#:3533 כָּבַשׁ / ka-vash (*verb*): Subdue—To conquer and bring into subjection; bring under control. Place the foot on the land in the sense of subduing it. Also, to place one’s foot into another nation in the sense of subduing it.

Grk#:5315 φαγω / fag-o (*verb*): Eat *Freq:* 97

Heb#:398 אָכַל / a-khal (*verb*): Eat—To consume food; to destroy. A devouring of a fire.

Grk#:5316 φαινω / fah-ee-no (*verb*): Shine/Appear *Freq:* 31

Heb#:215 אָוַר / or (*verb*): Light—To shine with an intense light; be or give off light; to be bright.

Grk#:5319 φανερωω / fan-er-o-o (*verb*): Make manifest *Freq:* 49

Heb#:3045 יָדַע / ya-da (*verb*): Know—To have an intimate and personal understanding; to have an intimate relationship with another person, usually sexual. {The Greek word φανερωω is a translation of the hiphil

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(causative) form of the Hebrew verb ידע meaning “to make known.”}

Grk#:5330 Φαρισαίος / far-is-ah-yos (*name*): Pharisee
Freq: 100

Heb#:None פרוש / pa-rush (*name*): Parush—A proper name of Hebrew origin meaning “Scattered.”

Grk#:5342 φερω / fer-o (*verb*): Bring *Freq:* 64

Heb#:935 בוא / bo (*verb*): Come—To move toward something; approach; enter. This can be understood as to come or to go. {The Greek word φερω is a translation of the hiphil (causative) form of the Hebrew verb בוא meaning “to make come,” or “bring.”}

Grk#:5343 φευγω / fyoo-go (*verb*): Flee *Freq:* 31

Heb#:5127 נוס / nus (*verb*): Flee—To run away, often from danger or evil; to hurry toward a place of safety; to flee to any safe place such as a city or mountain.

Grk#:5346 φημι / fay-mee (*verb*): Say *Freq:* 58

Heb#:559 אמר / a-mar (*verb*): Say—To speak chains of words that form sentences.

Grk#:5368 φιλεω / fil-eh-o (*verb*): Love *Freq:* 25

Heb#:157 אהב / a-hav (*verb*): Love—To provide and protect that which is given as a privilege. An intimacy of action and emotion. Strong affection for another arising from personal ties.

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Grk#:5376 Φίλιππος / fil-ip-pos (*name*): Philip *Freq:* 38

Heb#:None פִּילֹפּוֹס / pil-pos (*name*): Piylpos—A Hebrew transliteration of a personal name of Greek origin meaning “Lover of horses.”

Grk#:5384 φίλος / fee-los (*adj*): Friend *Freq:* 29

Heb#:7453 רֵעַ / ra (*noun*): Companion—One that accompanies another in the sense of a close companion or friend.

Grk#:5399 φοβέω / fob-eh-o (*verb*): Fear *Freq:* 93

Heb#:3372 יָרָא / ya-ra (*verb*): Fear—To be afraid of; to have a strong emotion caused by anticipation or awareness of danger; the flowing or quivering of the gut from fear or awe; to dread what is terrible or revere what is respected.

Grk#:5401 φόβος / fob-os (*noun*): Fear *Freq:* 47

Heb#:367 אֵימָה / ey-mah (*noun*): Terror—A state of intense fear.

Heb#:3374 יִרְאָה / yi-rah (*noun*): Fearfulness—Inclined to be afraid.

Heb#:6343 פָּחַד / pa-hhad (*noun*): Awe—As trembling when in the presence of an awesome sight.

Grk#:5426 φρονέω / fron-eh-o (*verb*): Think *Freq:* 29

Heb#:995 בִּין / bin (*verb*): Understand—To grasp the meaning of; to have comprehension.

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Grk#:5438 φυλακη / foo-lak-ay (*noun*): Prison *Freq:* 47

Heb#:8104 שָׁמַר / sha-mar (*verb*): Safeguard—The act or the duty of protecting or defending; to watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting.

Grk#:5442 φυλασσω / foo-las-so (*verb*): Keep watch *Freq:* 30

Heb#:5470 סוּהַר / so-har (*noun*): Prison— A place of confinement.

Heb#:8104 שָׁמַר / sha-mar (*verb*): Safeguard—The act or the duty of protecting or defending; to watch over or guard in the sense of preserving or protecting. To keep watch.

Grk#:5443 φυλη / foo-lay (*noun*): Tribe *Freq:* 31

Heb#:4294 מַטֵּה / ma-teh (*noun*): Branch—A branch used as a staff. Also, a tribe as a branch of the family.

Heb#:7626 שֵׁבֶט / she-vet (*noun*): Staff—A walking stick made from the branch of a tree. Also, a tribe as a branch of the family.

Grk#:5455 φωνεω / fo-neh-o (*verb*): Call *Freq:* 42

Heb#:7321 רוּעַ / ru-a (*verb*): Shout—To shout an alarm of war or for great rejoicing.

Grk#:5456 φωνη / fo-nay (*noun*): Voice *Freq:* 141

Heb#:6963 קוֹל / qol (*noun*): Voice—The faculty of utterance. Sound of a person, musical instrument, the wind, thunder, etc.

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Grk#:5457 φως / foce (*noun*): Light *Freq:* 70

Heb#:216 אור / or (*noun*): Light—The illumination from the sun, moon, stars, fire, candle or other source.

Grk#:5463 χαίρω / khah-ee-ro (*verb*): Rejoice *Freq:* 74

Heb#:8056 שמח / sa-mahh (*adj*): Rejoicing—A state of felicity or happiness.

Grk#:5479 χαρά / khar-ah (*noun*): Joy *Freq:* 59

Heb#:4885 מסוד / ma-sus (*noun*): Joy—A dancing around out of excitement.

Grk#:5483 χαρίζομαι / khar-id-zom-ahee (*verb*): Forgive *Freq:* 23

Heb#:2580 חן / hheyh (*noun*): Beauty—The qualities in a person or thing that give pleasure to the senses. Someone or something that is desired, approved, favored or in agreement by another.

Grk#:5485 χάρις / khar-ece (*noun*): Grace *Freq:* 156

Heb#:2580 חן / hheyh (*noun*): Beauty—The qualities in a person or thing that give pleasure to the senses. Someone or something that is desired, approved, favored or in agreement by another.

Grk#:5495 χεῖρ / khire (*noun*): Hand *Freq:* 179

Heb#:3027 יד / yad (*noun*): Hand—The terminal, functional part of the forelimb. Hand with the ability to work, throw and give thanks. Also euphemistically for the arm.

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Grk#:5503 χηρα / khay-rah (*noun*): Widow *Freq:* 27

Heb#:490 אלמנה / al-ma-nah (*noun*): Widow—A woman who has lost her husband by death. As bound in grief.

Grk#:5505 χίλιας / khil-ee-as (*noun*): Thousand *Freq:* 23

Heb#:505 אלף / e-leph (*noun*): Thousand—Ten times one hundred in amount or number.

Grk#:5506 χιλιάρχος / khil-ee-ar-khos (*noun*): Captain *Freq:* 22

Heb#:441 אלוף / a-luph (*noun*): Chief—Accorded highest rank or office; of greatest importance, significance, or influence. One who is yoked to another to lead and teach.

Heb#:8269 שר / sar (*noun*): Noble—Possessing outstanding qualities or properties. Of high birth or exalted rank. One who has authority. May also mean "heavy" from the weight of responsibility on one in authority.

Grk#:5532 χρεία / khri-ah (*noun*): Need *Freq:* 49

Heb#:2656 חפץ / hhe-phets (*noun*): Delight—An object or action that one desires.

Grk#:5547 Χριστός / khris-tos (*adj*): Christ *Freq:* 569

Heb#:4899 משיח / ma-shi-ahh (*noun*): Smeared—Someone or something that has been smeared or anointed with an oil as a medication or a sign of taking an office. An anointed one; a messiah.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

Grk#:5550 χρόνος / khron-os (*noun*): Time *Freq:* 53

Heb#:2165 זמן / z-man (*noun*): Season—time set aside for a special occasion.

Heb#:3117 יום / yom (*noun*): Day—The time between one dusk and the next one. Usually in the context of daylight hours but may also refer to the entire day or even a season.

Heb#:6256 עת / eyt (*noun*): Appointed time—A fixed or officially set event, occasion or date.

Grk#:5561 χώρα / kho-rah (*noun*): Country *Freq:* 27

Heb#:776 ארץ / e-rets (*noun*): Land—The solid part of the earth's surface. The whole of the earth or a region.

Heb#:7704 שדה / sa-deh (*noun*): Field—An open land area free of trees and buildings. A level plot of ground, Pastureland.

Grk#:5590 ψυχή / psou-khay (*noun*): Soul *Freq:* 105

Heb#:5315 נפש / ne-phesh (*noun*): Being—The whole of a person, god or creature including the body, mind, emotion, character and inner parts.

Grk#:5602 ὧδε / ho-deh (*adv*): Here *Freq:* 60

Heb#:2008 הנה / hey-nah (*adv*): Thus far—The point beyond which something has not yet proceeded.

Grk#:5610 ὥρα / ho-rah (*noun*): Hour *Freq:* 108

Heb#:8160 שעה / sha-a (*noun*): Hour— A segment of time, the daylight divided into 12 equal segments, variable with the season and latitude.

New Testament Greek to Hebrew Dictionary

The Book of James (KJV with Strong's)

The Book of James has been included in this book to get you started with using this dictionary. Each English word is followed by its Strong's Greek number. Those Greek Strong's numbers that are not found within this dictionary are inside parentheses. Those Strong's Greek numbers that are not in parentheses are included in this dictionary and can be looked up to discover the Hebrew word and its definition behind the English words.

1 James,^{G2385} a servant^{G1401} of God^{G2316} and^(G2532) of the Lord^{G2962}, Jesus^{G2424} Christ,^{G5547} to the^(G3588) twelve^(G1427) tribes^{G5443} which^(G3588) are scattered abroad,^(G1722) ^(G1290) greeting.^{G5463} **2** My^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} count^(G2233) it all^(G3956) joy^{G5479} when^(G3752) ye fall into^(G4045) divers^(G4164) temptations;^{G3986} **3** Knowing^{G1097} *this*, that^(G3754) the^(G3588) trying^(G1383) of your^(G5216) faith^{G4102} worketh^{G2716} patience.^{G5281} **4** But^(G1161) let patience^{G5281} have^(G2192) *her* perfect^(G5046) work,^{G2041} that^(G2443) ye may be^(G5600) perfect^(G5046) and^(G2532) entire,^(G3648) wanting^(G3007) nothing.^(G3367) **5** ^(G1161) If^(G1487) any^(G5100) of you^(G5216) lack^(G3007) wisdom,^{G4678} let him ask^{G154} of^(G3844) God,^{G2316} that giveth^{G1325} to all^(G3956) *men* liberally,^(G574) and^(G2532) upbraideth^(G3679) not;^(G3361) and^(G2532) it shall be given^{G1325} him.^(G846) **6** But^(G1161) let him ask^{G154} in^(G1722) faith,^{G4102}

nothing^(G3367) wavering.^(G1252) For^(G1063) he that
 wavereth^(G1252) is like^(G1503) a wave^(G2830) of the sea^{G2281}
 driven with the wind^(G416) and^(G2532) tossed.^(G4494)
7 For^(G1063) let not^(G3361) that^(G1565) man^{G444} think^(G3633)
 that^(G3754) he shall receive^{G2983} any thing^(G5100) of^(G3844)
 the^(G3588) Lord.^{G2962} **8** A double minded^(G1374) man^{G435} is
 unstable^(G182) in^(G1722) all^(G3956) his^(G848) ways.^{G3598} **9** ^(G1161)
 Let the^(G3588) brother^{G80} of low degree^(G5011) rejoice^{G2744}
 in^(G1722) that he^(G848) is exalted.^(G5311) **10** But^(G1161)
 the^(G3588) rich,^{G4145} in^(G1722) that he^(G848) is made low:^(G5014)
 because^(G3754) as^(G5613) the flower^(G438) of the grass^(G5528) he
 shall pass away.^{G3928} **11** For^(G1063) the^(G3588) sun^{G2246} is no
 sooner risen^(G393) with^(G4862) a burning heat,^(G2742) but^(G2532)
 it withereth^(G3583) the^(G3588) grass,^(G5528) and^(G2532) the^(G3588)
 flower^(G438) thereof^(G846) falleth,^(G1601) and^(G2532) the^(G3588)
 grace^(G2143) of the^(G3588) fashion^{G4383} of it^(G846) perisheth:^{G622}
 so^(G3779) also^(G2532) shall the^(G3588) rich man^{G4145} fade
 away^(G3133) in^(G1722) his^(G848) ways.^(G4197) **12** Blessed^{G3107} is
 the man^{G435} that^(G3739) endureth^(G5278) temptation:^{G3986}
 for^(G3754) when he is^(G1096) tried,^(G1384) he shall receive^{G2983}
 the^(G3588) crown^(G4735) of life,^{G2222} which^(G3739) the^(G3588)
 Lord^{G2962} hath promised^(G1861) to them that love^{G25}
 him.^(G846) **13** Let no man^(G3367) say^{G3004} when he is
 tempted,^{G3985} I am tempted^{G3985} of^(G575) God:^{G2316} for^(G1063)
 God^{G2316} cannot be tempted^(G2076) ^(G551) with evil,^{G2556}
 neither^(G1161) tempteth^{G3985} he^(G848) any man:^(G3762)
14 But^(G1161) every man^(G1538) is tempted,^{G3985} when he is
 drawn away^(G1828) of^(G5259) his own^(G2398) lust,^{G1939} and^(G2532)
 enticed.^(G1185) **15** Then^(G1534) when lust^{G1939} hath
 conceived,^(G4815) it bringeth forth^(G5088) sin:^{G266} and^(G1161)
 sin,^{G266} when it is finished,^(G658) bringeth forth^(G616)
 death.^{G2288} **16** Do not^(G3361) err,^{G4105} my^(G3450) beloved^{G27}

brethren.^{G80} **17** Every^(G3956) good^{G18} gift^(G1394) and^(G2532) every^(G3956) perfect^(G5046) gift^(G1434) is^(G2076) from above,^(G509) and cometh down^{G2597} from^(G575) the^(G3588) Father^{G3962} of lights,^{G5457} with^(G3844) whom^(G3739) is^(G1762) no^(G3756) variableness,^(G3883) neither^(G2228) shadow^(G644) of turning.^(G5157) **18** Of his own will^(G1014) begat^(G616) he us^(G2248) with the word^{G3056} of truth,^{G225} that we^(G2248) should be^(G1511) a kind^(G5100) of firstfruits^(G536) of his^(G848) creatures.^(G2938) **19** Wherefore,^(G5620) my^(G3450) beloved^{G27} brethren,^{G80} let every^(G3956) man^{G444} be^(G2077) swift^(G5036) to hear,^{G191} slow^(G1021) to speak,^{G2980} slow^(G1021) to^(G1519) wrath:^{G3709} **20** For^(G1063) the wrath^{G3709} of man^{G435} worketh^{G2716} not^(G3756) the righteousness^{G1343} of God.^{G2316} **21** Wherefore^(G1352) lay apart^(G659) all^(G3956) filthiness^(G4507) and^(G2532) superfluity^(G4050) of naughtiness,^(G2549) and receive^{G1209} with^(G1722) meekness^(G4240) the^(G3588) engrafted^(G1721) word,^{G3056} which is able^{G1410} to save^{G4982} your^(G5216) souls.^{G5590} **22** But^(G1161) be^(G1096) ye doers^(G4163) of the word,^{G3056} and^(G2532) not^(G3361) hearers^(G202) only,^(G3440) deceiving^(G3884) your own selves.^(G1438) **23** For^(G3754) if any^(G1536) be^(G2076) a hearer^(G202) of the word,^{G3056} and^(G2532) not^(G3756) a doer,^(G4163) he^(G3778) is like unto^(G1503) a man^{G435} beholding^(G2657) his^(G846) natural^(G1078) face^{G4383} in^(G1722) a glass:^(G2072) **24** For^(G1063) he beholdeth^(G2657) himself,^(G1438) and^(G2532) goeth his way,^{G565} and^(G2532) straightway^(G2112) forgetteth^(G1950) what manner of man^(G3697) he was.^(G2258) **25** But^(G1161) whoso looketh^(G3879) into^(G1519) the perfect^(G5046) law^{G3551} of^(G3588) liberty,^(G1657) and^(G2532) continueth^(G3887) *therein*, he^(G3778) being^(G1096) not^(G3756) a forgetful^(G1953) hearer,^(G202) but^(G235) a doer^(G4163) of the work,^{G2041} this man^(G3778) shall be^(G2071) blessed^{G3107} in^(G1722) his^(G848) deed.^(G4162) **26** If any

man^(G1536) among^(G1722) you^(G5213) seem^{G1380} to be^(G1511) religious,^(G2357) and bridleth^(G5468) not^(G3361) his^(G848) tongue,^{G1100} but^(G235) deceiveth^(G538) his own^(G848) heart,^{G2588} this man's^(G5127) religion^(G2356) is vain.^(G3152)
27 Pure^{G2513} religion^(G2356) and^(G2532) undefiled^(G283) before^(G3844) God^{G2316} and^(G2532) the Father^{G3962} is^(G2076) this,^(G3778) To visit^(G1980) the fatherless^(G3737) and^(G2532) widows^{G5503} in^(G1722) their^(G846) affliction,^{G2347} and to keep^{G5083} himself^(G1438) unspotted^(G784) from^(G575) the^(G3588) world.^{G2889}

Chapter 2

1 My^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} have^(G2192) not^(G3361) the^(G3588) faith^{G4102} of our^(G2257) Lord^{G2962} Jesus^{G2424} Christ,^{G5547} *the Lord* of glory,^{G1391} with^(G1722) respect of persons.^(G4382)
2 For^(G1063) if^(G1437) there come^{G1525} unto^(G1519) your^(G5216) assembly^{G4864} a man^{G435} with a gold ring,^(G5554) in^(G1722) goodly^(G2986) apparel,^(G2066) and^(G1161) there come in^{G1525} also^(G2532) a poor man^{G4434} in^(G1722) vile^(G4508) raiment;^(G2066)
3 And^(G2532) ye have respect^(G1914) to^(G1909) him that weareth^(G5409) the^(G3588) gay^(G2986) clothing,^(G2066) and^(G2532) say^{G2036} unto him,^(G846) Sit^{G2521} thou^(G4771) here^{G5602} in a good place;^{G2573} and^(G2532) say^{G2036} to the^(G3588) poor,^{G4434} Stand^{G2476} thou^(G4771) there,^(G1563) or^(G2228) sit^{G2521} here^{G5602} under^(G5259) my^(G3450) footstool:^(G5286) **4** Are ye not then partial^(G1252) ^(G3756) ^(G2532) in^(G1722) yourselves,^(G1438) and^(G2532) are become^(G1096) judges^(G2923) of evil^{G4190} thoughts?^(G1261)
5 Harken,^{G191} my^(G3450) beloved^{G27} brethren,^{G80} Hath not^(G3756) God^{G2316} chosen^{G1586} the^(G3588) poor^{G4434} of this^(G5127) world^{G2889} rich^{G4145} in^(G1722) faith,^{G4102} and^(G2532) heirs^(G2818) of the^(G3588) kingdom^{G932} which^(G3739) he hath promised^(G1861) to them that love^{G25} him?^(G846) **6** But^(G1161)

ye^(G5210) have despised^(G818) the^(G3588) poor.^{G4434} Do not^(G3756) rich men^{G4145} oppress^(G2616) you,^(G5216) and^(G2532) draw^(G1670) you^(G5209) before^(G1519) the judgment seats?^(G2922)
7 Do not^(G3756) they^(G846) blaspheme^{G987} that worthy^{G2570} name^{G3686} by the which^(G3588) ^(G1909) ye^(G5209) are called?^{G1941}
8 If^(G1487) ye^(G3305) fulfil^{G5055} the royal^(G937) law^{G3551} according^(G2596) to the^(G3588) scripture,^{G1124} Thou shalt love^{G25} thy^(G4675) neighbour^(G4139) as^(G5613) thyself,^(G4572) ye do^{G4160} well.^{G2573} **9** But^(G1161) if^(G1487) ye have respect to persons,^(G4380) ye commit^{G2038} sin,^{G266} and are convinced^(G1651) of^(G5259) the^(G3588) law^{G3551} as^(G5613) transgressors.^(G3848) **10** For^(G1063) whosoever^(G3748) shall keep^{G5083} the^(G3588) whole^{G3650} law,^{G3551} and^(G1161) yet offend^(G4417) in^(G1722) one^{G1520} *point*, he is^(G1096) guilty^(G1777) of all.^(G3956) **11** For^(G1063) he that said,^{G2036} Do not^(G3361) commit adultery,^(G3431) said^{G2036} also,^(G2532) Do not^(G3361) kill.^(G5407) Now^(G1161) if^(G1487) thou commit no adultery,^(G3431) ^(G3756) yet^(G1161) if thou kill,^(G5407) thou art become^(G1096) a transgressor^(G3848) of the law.^{G3551} **12** So^(G3779) speak^{G2980} ye, and^(G2532) so^(G3779) do,^{G4160} as^(G5613) they that shall be^(G3195) judged^{G2919} by^(G1223) the law^{G3551} of liberty.^(G1657) **13** For^(G1063) he shall have judgment^{G2920} without mercy,^(G448) that hath shewed^{G4160} no^(G3361) mercy;^{G1656} and^(G2532) mercy^{G1656} rejoiceth against^(G2620) judgment.^{G2920} **14** What^(G5101) *doth it* profit,^(G3786) my^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} though^(G1437) a man^(G5100) say^{G3004} he hath^(G2192) faith,^{G4102} and^(G1161) have^(G2192) not^(G3361) works?^{G2041} ^(G3361) can^{G1410} faith^{G4102} save^{G4982} him?^(G846) **15** ^(G1161) If^(G1437) a brother^{G80} or^(G2228) sister^{G79} be^(G5225) naked,^(G1131) and^(G2532) destitute^(G5600) ^(G3007) of daily^(G2184) food,^(G5160) **16** And^(G1161) one^(G5100) of^(G1537) you^(G5216) say^{G2036} unto them,^(G846) Depart^{G5217} in^(G1722) peace,^{G1515} be *ye*

warmed^(G2328) and^(G2532) filled;^(G5526) notwithstanding^(G1161) ye give^{G1325} them^(G846) not^(G3361) those things which are needful^(G2006) to the^(G3588) body;^{G4983} what^(G5101) *doth it* profit?^(G3786) **17** Even^(G2532) so^(G3779) faith,^{G4102} if^(G1437) it hath^(G2192) not^(G3361) works,^{G2041} is^(G2076) dead,^{G3498} being alone.^(G2596) ^(G1438) **18** Yea,^(G235) a man^(G5100) may say,^{G2046} Thou^(G4771) hast^(G2192) faith,^{G4102} and I^(G2504) have^(G2192) works;^{G2041} shew^{G1166} me^(G3427) thy^(G4675) faith^{G4102} without^(G5565) thy^(G4675) works,^{G2041} and I^(G2504) will shew^{G1166} thee^(G4671) my^(G3450) faith^{G4102} by^(G1537) my^(G3450) works.^{G2041} **19** Thou^(G4771) believest^{G4100} that^(G3754) there is^(G2076) one^{G1520} God;^{G2316} thou doest^{G4160} well;^{G2573} the^(G3588) devils^{G1140} also^(G2532) believe,^{G4100} and^(G2532) tremble.^(G5425) **20** But^(G1161) wilt^(G2309) thou know,^{G1097} O^(G5599) vain^(G2756) man,^{G444} that^(G3754) faith^{G4102} without^(G5565) works^{G2041} is^(G2076) dead?^{G3498} **21** Was not^(G3756) Abraham^{G11} our^(G2257) father^{G3962} justified^{G1344} by^(G1537) works,^{G2041} when he had offered^(G399) Isaac^{G2464} his^(G848) son^{G5207} upon^(G1909) the^(G3588) altar?^{G2379} **22** Seest^{G991} thou how^(G3754) faith^{G4102} wrought with^(G4903) his^(G846) works,^{G2041} and^(G2532) by^(G1537) works^{G2041} was faith^{G4102} made perfect?^{G5048} **23** And^(G2532) the^(G3588) scripture^{G1124} was fulfilled^{G4137} which saith,^(G3004G1161) Abraham^{G11} believed^{G4100} God,^{G2316} and^(G2532) it was imputed^{G3049} unto him^(G846) for^(G1519) righteousness;^{G1343} and^(G2532) he was called^{G2564} the Friend^{G5384} of God.^{G2316} **24** Ye see^{G3708} then^(G5106) how^(G3754) that by^(G1537) works^{G2041} a man^{G444} is justified,^{G1344} and^(G2532) not^(G3756) by^(G1537) faith^{G4102} only.^(G3440) **25** Likewise^(G3668) also^(G2532) was not^(G3756) Rahab^(G4460) the^(G3588) harlot^(G4204) justified^{G1344} by^(G1537) works,^{G2041} when she had received^(G5264) the^(G3588) messengers,^{G32} and^(G2532) had sent

them out^{G1544} another^{G2087} way?^{G3598} **26** For^(G1063) as^(G5618) the^(G3588) body^{G4983} without^(G5565) the spirit^{G4151} is^(G2076) dead,^{G3498} so^(G3779) faith^{G4102} without^(G5565) works^{G2041} is^(G2076) dead^{G3498} also.^(G2532)

Chapter 3

1 My^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} be^(G1096) not^(G3361) many^(G4183) masters,^{G1320} knowing^(G1492) that^(G3754) we shall receive^{G2983} the greater^{G3187} condemnation.^{G2917} **2** For^(G1063) in many things^(G4183) we offend^(G4417) all.^(G537) If any man^(G1536) offend^(G4417) not^(G3756) in^(G1722) word,^{G3056} the same^(G3778) is a perfect^(G5046) man,^{G435} and able^{G1415} also^(G2532) to bridle^(G5468) the^(G3588) whole^{G3650} body.^{G4983} **3** Behold,^(G2400) we put^{G906} bits^(G5469) in^(G1519) the^(G3588) horses'^(G2462) mouths,^{G4750} that they^(G846) may obey^{G3982} us;^(G2254) and^(G2532) we turn about^(G3329) their^(G846) whole^{G3650} body.^{G4983} **4** Behold^(G2400) also^(G2532) the^(G3588) ships,^{G4143} which though *they be*^(G5607) so great,^(G5082) and^(G2532) *are* driven^(G1643) of^(G5259) fierce^(G4642) winds,^{G417} yet are they turned about^(G3329) with^(G5259) a very small^(G1646) helm,^(G4079) whithersoever^(G3699) ^(G302) the^(G3588) governor^(G3730) ^(G2116) listeth.^(G1014) **5** Even^(G2532) so^(G3779) the^(G3588) tongue^{G1100} is^(G2076) a little^{G3398} member,^{G3196} and^(G2532) boasteth great things.^(G3166) Behold,^(G2400) how great^(G2245) a matter^(G5208) a little^{G3641} fire^{G4442} kindleth!^(G381) **6** And^(G2532) the^(G3588) tongue^{G1100} is a fire,^{G4442} a world^{G2889} of iniquity:^{G93} so^(G3779) is^(G2525) the^(G3588) tongue^{G1100} among^(G1722) our^(G2257) members,^{G3196} that it defileth^(G4695) the^(G3588) whole^{G3650} body,^{G4983} and^(G2532) setteth on fire^(G5394) the^(G3588) course^(G5164) of nature;^(G1078) and^(G2532) it is set on fire^(G5394) of^(G5259) hell.^(G1067) **7** For^(G1063) every^(G3956) kind^(G5449) of beasts,^{G2342} and^(G2532)

of birds,^(G4071) and^(G5037) of serpents,^(G2062) and^(G2532) of things in the sea,^(G1724) is tamed,^(G1150) and^(G2532) hath been tamed^(G1150) of mankind:^(G442) ^(G5449) **8** But^(G1161) the^(G3588) tongue^{G1100} can^{G1410} no^(G3762) man^{G444} tame;^(G1150) *it is an unruly*^(G183) evil,^{G2556} full^(G3324) of deadly^(G2287) poison.^(G2447) **9** Therewith^(G1722) ^(G846) bless^{G2127} we God,^{G2316} even^(G2532) the Father;^{G3962} and^(G2532) therewith^(G1722) ^(G846) curse^(G2672) we men,^{G444} which are made^(G1096) after^(G2596) the similitude^(G3669) of God.^{G2316} **10** Out^(G1537) of the^(G3588) same^(G846) mouth^{G4750} proceedeth^{G1831} blessing^(G2129) and^(G2532) cursing.^(G2671) My^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} these things^(G5023) ought^(G5534) not^(G3756) so^(G3779) to be.^(G1096) **11** Doth^(G3385) a fountain^(G4077) send forth^(G1032) at^(G1537) the^(G3588) same^(G846) place^(G3692) sweet^(G1099) *water* and^(G2532) bitter?^(G4089) **12** ^(G3361) Can^{G1410} the fig tree,^(G4808) my^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} bear^{G4160} olive berries?^(G1636) either^(G2228) a vine,^(G288) figs?^(G4810) so^(G3779) *can* no^(G3762) fountain^(G4077) both yield^{G4160} salt^(G252) water^{G5204} and^(G2532) fresh.^(G1099) **13** Who^(G5101) is a wise man^{G4680} and^(G2532) endued with knowledge^(G1990) among^(G1722) you?^(G5213) let him shew^{G1166} out of^(G1537) a good^{G2570} conversation^(G391) his^(G848) works^{G2041} with^(G1722) meekness^(G4240) of wisdom.^{G4678} **14** But^(G1161) if^(G1487) ye have^(G2192) bitter^(G4089) envying^(G2205) and^(G2532) strife^(G2052) in^(G1722) your^(G5216) hearts,^{G2588} glory^(G2620) not,^(G3361) and^(G2532) lie^(G5574) not against^(G2596) the^(G3588) truth.^{G225} **15** This^(G3778) wisdom^{G4678} descendeth^(G2718) not^(G3756) from above,^(G509) but^(G235) is earthly,^(G1919) sensual,^(G5591) devilish.^(G1141) **16** For^(G1063) where^(G3699) envying^(G2205) and^(G2532) strife^(G2052) is, there^(G1563) is confusion^(G181) and^(G2532) every^(G3956) evil^(G5337) work.^(G4229) **17** But^(G1161) the^(G3588) wisdom^{G4678} that is from above^(G509) is^(G2076) first^{G4412} ^(G3303)

pure,^(G53) then^(G1899) peaceable,^(G1516) gentle,^(G1933) *and* easy to be intreated,^(G2138) full^(G3324) of mercy^{G1656} and^(G2532) good^{G18} fruits,^{G2590} without partiality,^(G87) and^(G2532) without hypocrisy.^(G505) **18** And^(G1161) the fruit^{G2590} of righteousness^{G1343} is sown^{G4687} in^(G1722) peace^{G1515} of them^(G3588) that make^{G4160} peace.^{G1515}

Chapter 4

1 From whence^(G4159) *come* wars^(G4171) and^(G2532) fightings^(G3163) among^(G1722) you?^(G5213) *come they* not^(G3756) hence,^(G1782) *even* of^(G1537) your^(G5216) lusts^(G2237) that war^(G4754) in^(G1722) your^(G5216) members?^{G3196} **2** Ye lust,^(G1937) and^(G2532) have^(G2192) not:^(G3756) ye kill,^(G5407) and^(G2532) desire to have,^(G2206) and^(G2532) cannot^{G1410} ^(G3756) obtain:^(G2013) ye fight^(G3164) and^(G2532) war,^(G4170) yet^(G1161) ye have^(G2192) not,^(G3756) because ye^(G5209) ask^{G154} not.^(G3361) **3** Ye ask,^{G154} and^(G2532) receive^{G2983} not,^(G3756) because^(G1360) ye ask^{G154} amiss,^(G2560) that^(G2443) ye may consume^(G1159) *it* upon^(G1722) your^(G5216) lusts.^(G2237) **4** Ye adulterers^(G3432) and^(G2532) adulteresses,^(G3428) know^(G1492) ye not^(G3756) that^(G3754) the^(G3588) friendship^(G5373) of the^(G3588) world^{G2889} is^(G2076) enmity^(G2189) with God?^{G2316} whosoever^(G3739) ^(G302) therefore^(G3767) will^(G1014) be^(G1511) a friend^{G5384} of the^(G3588) world^{G2889} is^(G2525) the enemy^{G2190} of God.^{G2316} **5** Do ye^(G2228) think^{G1380} that^(G3754) the^(G3588) scripture^{G1124} saith^{G3004} in vain,^(G2761) The^(G3588) spirit^{G4151} that^(G3739) dwelleth^{G2730} in^(G1722) us^(G2254) lusteth^(G1971) to^(G4314) envy?^(G5355) **6** But^(G1161) he giveth^{G1325} more^{G3187} grace.^{G5485} Wherefore^(G1352) he saith,^{G3004} God^{G2316} resisteth^(G498) the proud,^(G5244) but^(G1161) giveth^{G1325} grace^{G5485} unto the humble.^(G5011) **7** Submit^{G5293} yourselves therefore^(G3767) to God.^{G2316} Resist^(G436) the^(G3588)

devil,^{G1228} and^(G2532) he will flee^{G5343} from^(G575) you.^(G5216)
8 Draw nigh^{G1448} to God,^{G2316} and^(G2532) he will draw nigh^{G1448} to you.^(G5213) Cleanse^{G2511} *your* hands,^{G5495} *ye* sinners;^{G268} and^(G2532) purify^(G48) *your* hearts,^{G2588} *ye* double minded.^(G1374) **9** Be afflicted,^(G5003) and^(G2532) mourn,^(G3996) and^(G2532) weep:^{G2799} let your^(G5216) laughter^(G1071) be turned^(G3344) to^(G1519) mourning,^(G3997) and^(G2532) *your* joy^{G5479} to^(G1519) heaviness.^(G2726)
10 Humble yourselves^(G5013) in the sight^(G1799) of the^(G3588) Lord,^{G2962} and^(G2532) he shall lift you up.^(G5312) ^(G5209)
11 Speak not evil^(G2635) ^(G3361) one of another,^(G240) brethren.^{G80} He that speaketh evil^(G2635) of *his* brother,^{G80} and^(G2532) judgeth^{G2919} his^(G848) brother,^{G80} speaketh evil^(G2635) of the law,^{G3551} and^(G2532) judgeth^{G2919} the law:^{G3551} but^(G1161) if^(G1487) thou judge^{G2919} the law,^{G3551} thou art^(G1488) not^(G3756) a doer^(G4163) of the law,^{G3551} but^(G235) a judge.^(G2923)
12 There is^(G2076) one^{G1520} lawgiver,^(G3550) who is able^{G1410} to save^{G4982} and^(G2532) to destroy:^{G622} who^(G5101) art^(G1488) thou^(G4771) that^(G3739) judgest^{G2919} another?^{G2087} **13** Go to^(G33) now,^(G3568) ye that say,^{G3004} To day^{G4594} or^(G2532) to morrow^(G839) we will go^{G4198} into^(G1519) such^(G3592) a city,^{G4172} and^(G2532) continue^{G4160} there^(G1563) a^{G1520} year,^(G1763) and^(G2532) buy and sell,^(G1710) and^(G2532) get gain:^(G2770)
14 Whereas^(G3748) ye know^(G1987) not^(G3756) what^(G3588) *shall be* on the^(G3588) morrow,^(G839) For^(G1063) what^(G4169) is your^(G5216) life?^{G2222} It is^(G2076) even^(G1063) a vapour,^(G822) that appeareth^{G5316} for^(G4314) a little time,^{G3641} and^(G1161) then^(G1899) vanisheth away.^(G853) **15** For^(G473) that ye^(G5209) ought to say,^{G3004} If^(G1437) the^(G3588) Lord^{G2962} will,^(G2309) we shall^(G2532) live,^{G2198} and^(G2532) do^{G4160} this,^(G5124) or^(G2228) that.^(G1565) **16** But^(G1161) now^(G3568) ye rejoice^{G2744} in^(G1722) your^(G5216) ^(G212) ^(G3956) ^(G5108) boastings:^(G212) all^(G3956) such^(G5108)

rejoicing^(G2746) is^(G2076) evil.^{G4190} **17** Therefore^(G3767) to him that knoweth^(G1492) to do^{G4160} good,^{G2570} and^(G2532) doeth^{G4160} *it* not,^(G3361) to him^(G846) it is^(G2076) sin.^{G266}

Chapter 5

1 Go to^(G33) now,^(G3568) *ye* rich men,^{G4145} weep^{G2799} and howl^(G3649) for^(G1909) your^(G5216) miseries^(G5004) that shall come upon^(G1904) *you*. **2** Your^(G5216) riches^{G4149} are corrupted,^(G4595) and^(G2532) your^(G5216) garments^{G2440} are^(G1096) moth-eaten.^(G4598) **3** Your^(G5216) gold^(G5557) and^(G2532) silver^(G696) is cankered,^(G2728) and^(G2532) the^(G3588) rust^(G2447) of them^(G846) shall be^(G2071) a^(G1519) witness^(G3142) against you,^(G5213) and^(G2532) shall eat^{G5315} your^(G5216) flesh^{G4561} as it were^(G5613) fire.^{G4442} Ye have heaped treasure together^(G2343) for^(G1722) the last^{G2078} days.^{G2250} **4** Behold,^(G2400) the^(G3588) hire^{G3408} of the^(G3588) labourers^(G2040) who have reaped down^(G270) your^(G5216) fields,^{G5561} which is of^(G575) you^(G5216) kept back by fraud,^(G650) crieth:^{G2896} and^(G2532) the^(G3588) cries^(G994) of them which have reaped^{G2325} are entered^{G1525} into^(G1519) the^(G3588) ears^(G3775) of the Lord^{G2962} of sabaoth.^(G4519) **5** Ye have lived in pleasure^(G5171) on^(G1909) the^(G3588) earth,^{G1093} and^(G2532) been wanton;^(G4684) ye have nourished^(G5142) your^(G5216) hearts,^{G2588} as in^(G1722) a day^{G2250} of slaughter.^(G4967) **6** Ye have condemned^(G2613) and killed^(G5407) the^(G3588) just;^{G1342} and he doth not^(G3756) resist^(G498) you.^(G5213) **7** Be patient^(G3114) therefore,^(G3767) brethren,^{G80} unto^(G2193) the^(G3588) coming^{G3952} of the^(G3588) Lord.^{G2962} Behold,^(G2400) the^(G3588) husbandman^(G1092) waiteth for^(G1551) the^(G3588) precious^(G5093) fruit^{G2590} of the^(G3588) earth,^{G1093} and^(G2532) hath long patience^(G3114) for^(G1909) it,^(G846) until^(G2193) ^(G302) he receive^{G2983} the

early^(G4406) and^(G2532) latter^(G3797) rain.^(G5205) **8** Be ye also patient;^(G3114) ^(G5210) ^(G2532) stablish^(G4741) your^(G5216) hearts:^{G2588} for^(G3754) the^(G3588) coming^{G3952} of the^(G3588) Lord^{G2962} draweth nigh.^{G1448} **9** Grudge^(G4727) not^(G3361) one against another,^(G240) ^(G2596) brethren,^{G80} lest^(G3363) ye be condemned:^(G2632) behold,^(G2400) the^(G3588) judge^(G2923) standeth^{G2476} before^(G4253) the^(G3588) door.^{G2374} **10** Take,^{G2983} my^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} the^(G3588) prophets,^{G4396} who^(G3739) have spoken^{G2980} in the^(G3588) name^{G3686} of the Lord,^{G2962} for an example^(G5262) of suffering affliction,^(G2552) and^(G2532) of patience.^(G3115) **11** Behold,^(G2400) we count them happy^(G3106) which endure.^(G5278) Ye have heard^{G191} of the^(G3588) patience^{G5281} of Job,^(G2492) and^(G2532) have seen^(G1492) the^(G3588) end^{G5056} of the Lord;^{G2962} that^(G3754) the^(G3588) Lord^{G2962} is^(G2076) very pitiful,^(G4184) and^(G2532) of tender mercy.^(G3629) **12** But^(G1161) above^(G4253) all things,^(G3956) my^(G3450) brethren,^{G80} swear^{G3660} not,^(G3361) neither^(G3383) by heaven,^{G3772} neither^(G3383) by the^(G3588) earth,^{G1093} neither^(G3383) by any^{G243} other^(G5100) oath:^(G3727) but^(G1161) let your^(G5216) yea^(G3483) be^(G2277) yea;^(G3483) and^(G2532) your^(G3588) nay,^(G3756) nay;^(G3756) lest^(G3363) ye fall^{G4098} into^(G1519) condemnation.^(G5272) **13** Is any among you afflicted?^(G2553) ^(G5100) ^(G1722) ^(G5213) let him pray.^{G4336} Is any merry?^(G2114) ^(G5100) let him sing psalms.^(G5567) **14** Is any sick^{G770} ^(G5100) among^(G1722) you?^(G5213) let him call for^{G4341} the^(G3588) elders^{G4245} of the^(G3588) church;^{G1577} and^(G2532) let them pray^{G4336} over^(G1909) him,^(G846) anointing^(G218) him^(G846) with oil^(G1637) in^(G1722) the^(G3588) name^{G3686} of the^(G3588) Lord:^{G2962} **15** And^(G2532) the^(G3588) prayer^(G2171) of faith^{G4102} shall save^{G4982} the^(G3588) sick,^(G2577) and^(G2532) the^(G3588) Lord^{G2962} shall raise him up;^{G1453} ^(G846) and if^(G2579)

he have^(G5600) committed^{G4160} sins,^{G266} they shall be forgiven^{G863} him.^(G846) **16** Confess^(G1843) *your* faults^{G3900} one to another,^(G240) and^(G2532) pray^(G2172) one for another,^(G240) ^(G5228) that^(G3704) ye may be healed.^{G2390} The effectual fervent^{G1754} prayer^(G1162) of a righteous man^{G1342} availeth^(G2480) much.^(G4183) **17** Elias^{G2243} was^(G2258) a man^{G444} subject to like passions^(G3663) as we^(G2254) are, and^(G2532) he prayed earnestly^{G4336} ^{G4335} that it might not^(G3361) rain:^(G1026) and^(G2532) it rained^(G1026) not^(G3756) on^(G1909) the^(G3588) earth^{G1093} by the space of three^{G5140} years^(G1763) and^(G2532) six^(G1803) months.^(G3376) **18** And^(G2532) he prayed^{G4336} again,^(G3825) and^(G2532) the^(G3588) heaven^{G3772} gave^{G1325} rain,^(G5205) and^(G2532) the^(G3588) earth^{G1093} brought forth^(G985) her^(G848) fruit.^{G2590} **19** Brethren,^{G80} if^(G1437) any^(G5100) of^(G1722) you^(G5213) do err^{G4105} from^(G575) the^(G3588) truth,^{G225} and^(G2532) one^(G5100) convert^{G1994} him;^(G846) **20** et him know,^{G1097} that^(G3754) he which converteth^{G1994} the sinner^{G268} from^(G1537) the error^(G4106) of his^(G846) way^{G3598} shall save^{G4982} a soul^{G5590} from^(G1537) death,^{G2288} and^(G2532) shall hide^(G2572) a multitude^{G4128} of sins.^{G266}